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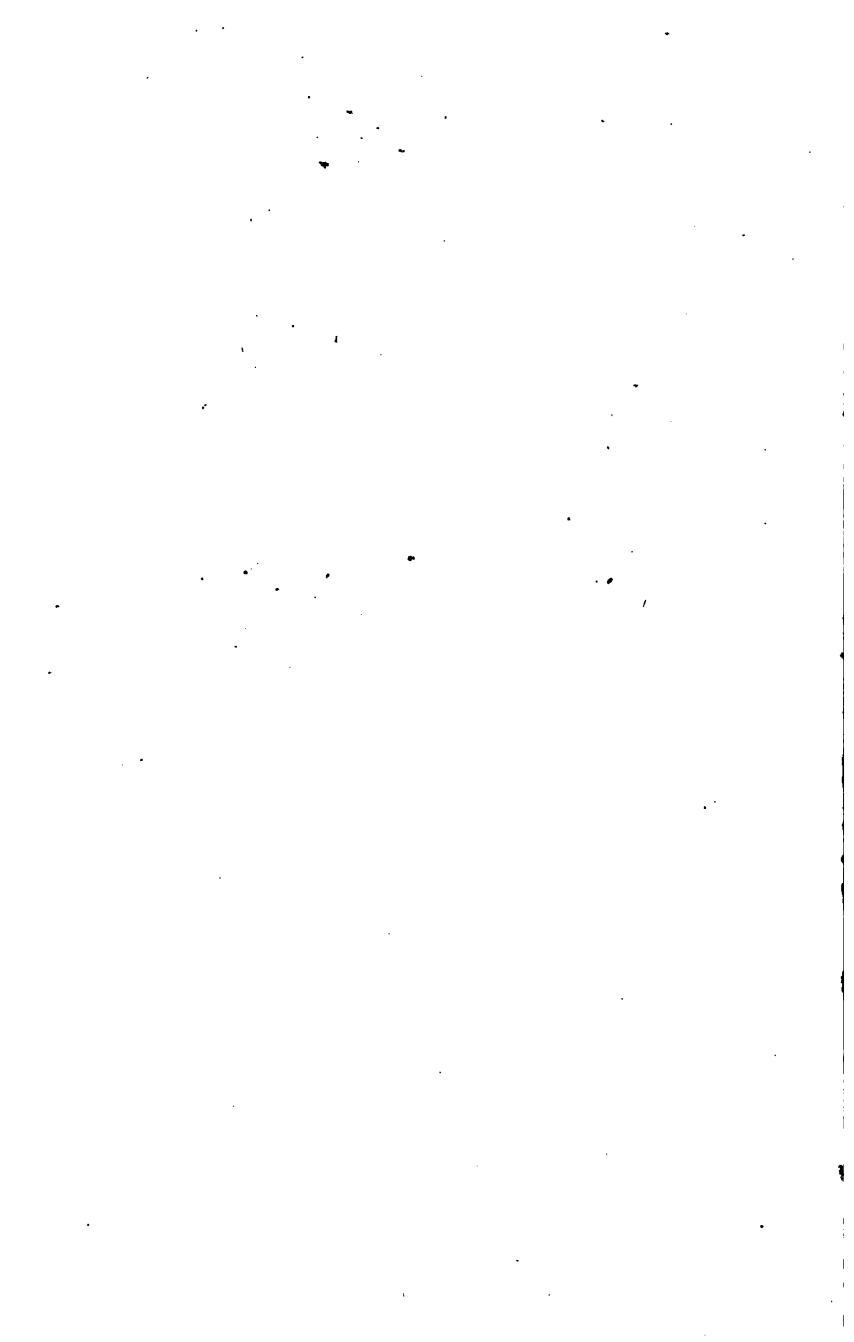
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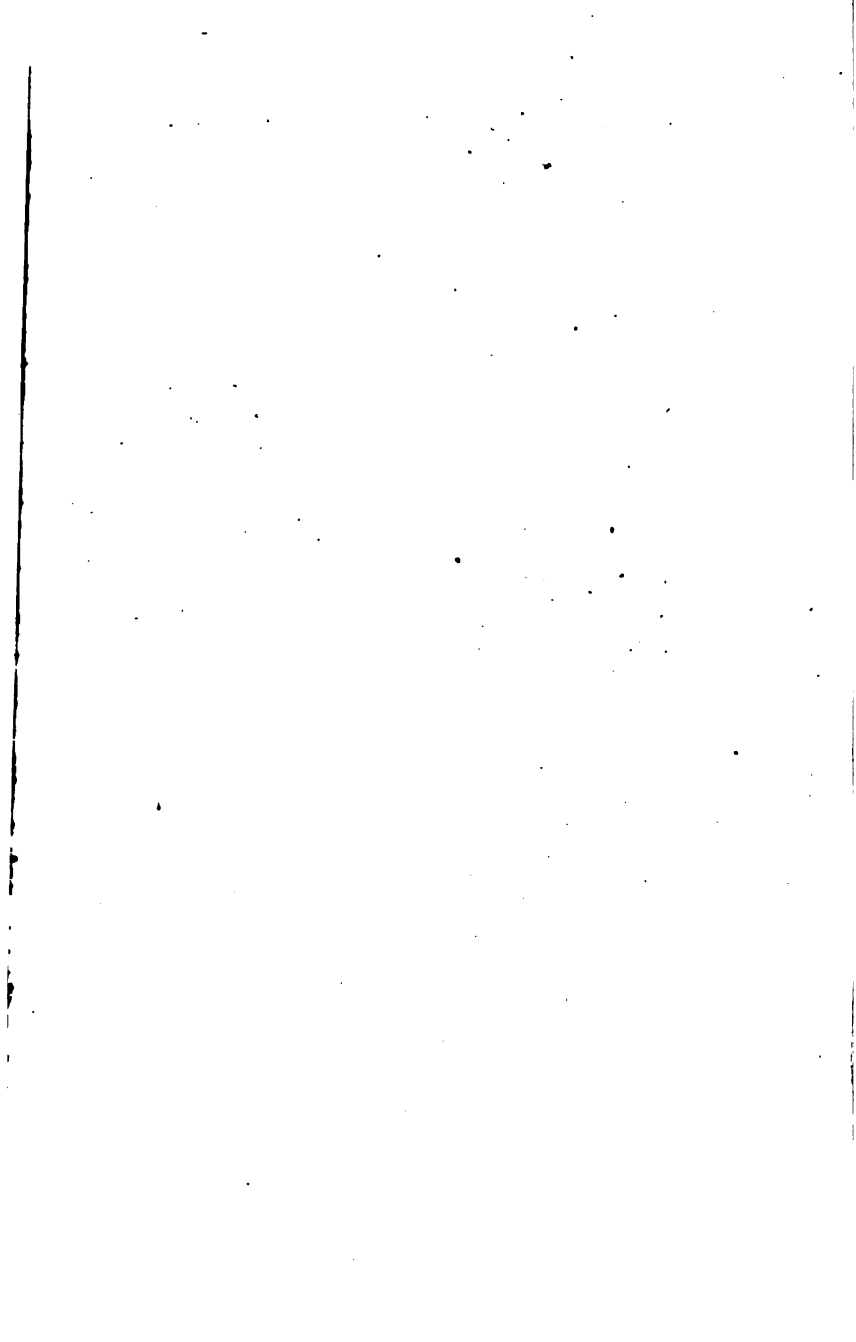
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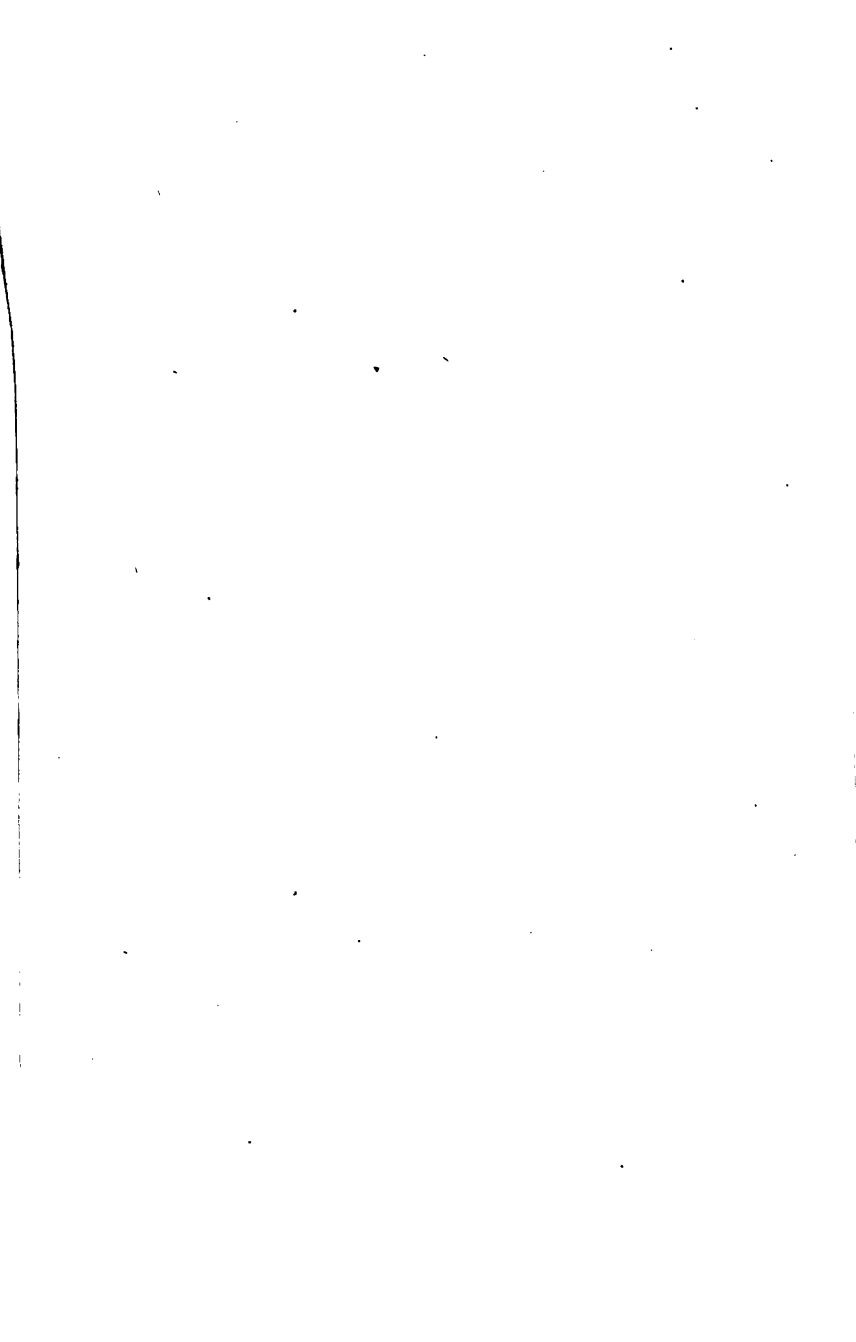
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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC
AND
REPOSITORY
OF
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

FOR THE YEAR

1847.



BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY JAMES MUNROE & Co.
1846.

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P R E F A C E .

THE American Almanac has now been published for eighteen years, and great pains have been taken to cause the work to deserve its reputation as a trustworthy manual for reference, and a full repository of information respecting the finances, statistics, legislation, public institutions, and internal improvements of the United States. The editors have endeavored to make it a full contemporaneous record of the government and the progress of the country, condensing into the smallest space the information afforded by official documents and by numerous correspondents in all the States of the Union.

The astronomical calculations have been made, as usual, by Professor Peirce, who has also added to the work a chronological and systematic catalogue of all the comets of which the orbits have ever been computed, referring the longitudes to the mean equinox of January 1, 1850. This catalogue is unique, and will be found to be of great use to astronomical observers and computers. An interesting account of the Observatory of Paris, recently published by M. Arago, has been translated for this work, as it affords valuable hints for the conduct of the new American observatories, and gives an eloquent and striking sketch of the results that may be expected from the use of improved instruments in these establishments.

In another part of the volume will be found the new tariffs of duties established in 1846, both in England and the United States, digested and alphabetically arranged, followed by an abstract of the law establishing a warehousing system in this country. The general abstract of all the public laws passed by Congress is continued, as in former years; the outlines of the sub-treasury system and of the law creating the Smithsonian Institution are contained in this article. A tabular view is given of all the railroads in this country and in England, which contains more information on this subject than has ever been brought together before. A comparative view of the debts, property, and general financial condition of all the States has been made out with great care from the latest returns. As a census has been taken, and manufacturing and agricultural statistics have been collected, during the past year in several of the States, a good deal of novel and interesting information of this character has been gathered and inserted in this

volume. An article on the comparative cost of government in England and in this country affords results which will probably be new to most of our readers. The obituary record, the lists of officers under the National and State governments, the register of colleges and of the theological, law, and medical schools, and the other ordinary articles of the work, will be found as full and accurate as in former years.

The thanks of the editor are particularly due to the Hon. A. C. Flagg, Hon. E. R. Potter, Hon. David G. Burnett, Digby V. Bell, Esq., Joseph T. Thomas, Esq., Thomas H. Dewitt, Esq., Edward T. Tayloe, Esq., and many other contributors and correspondents, to whom the work is indebted for a great part of its value. A continuance of their favors is respectfully solicited. A work embracing such a multitude of facts must necessarily contain some errors; persons who detect any are earnestly requested to communicate them to the editor. It is a matter of some public interest that a periodical which circulates so widely both in Europe and America, and which is so universally trusted as a manual for reference, should be rendered as accurate as possible; and this end can be obtained only by the coöperation of many individuals. Communications may be addressed to the "Editor of the American Almanac, Boston."

Boston, Mass.,

October 1, 1846.

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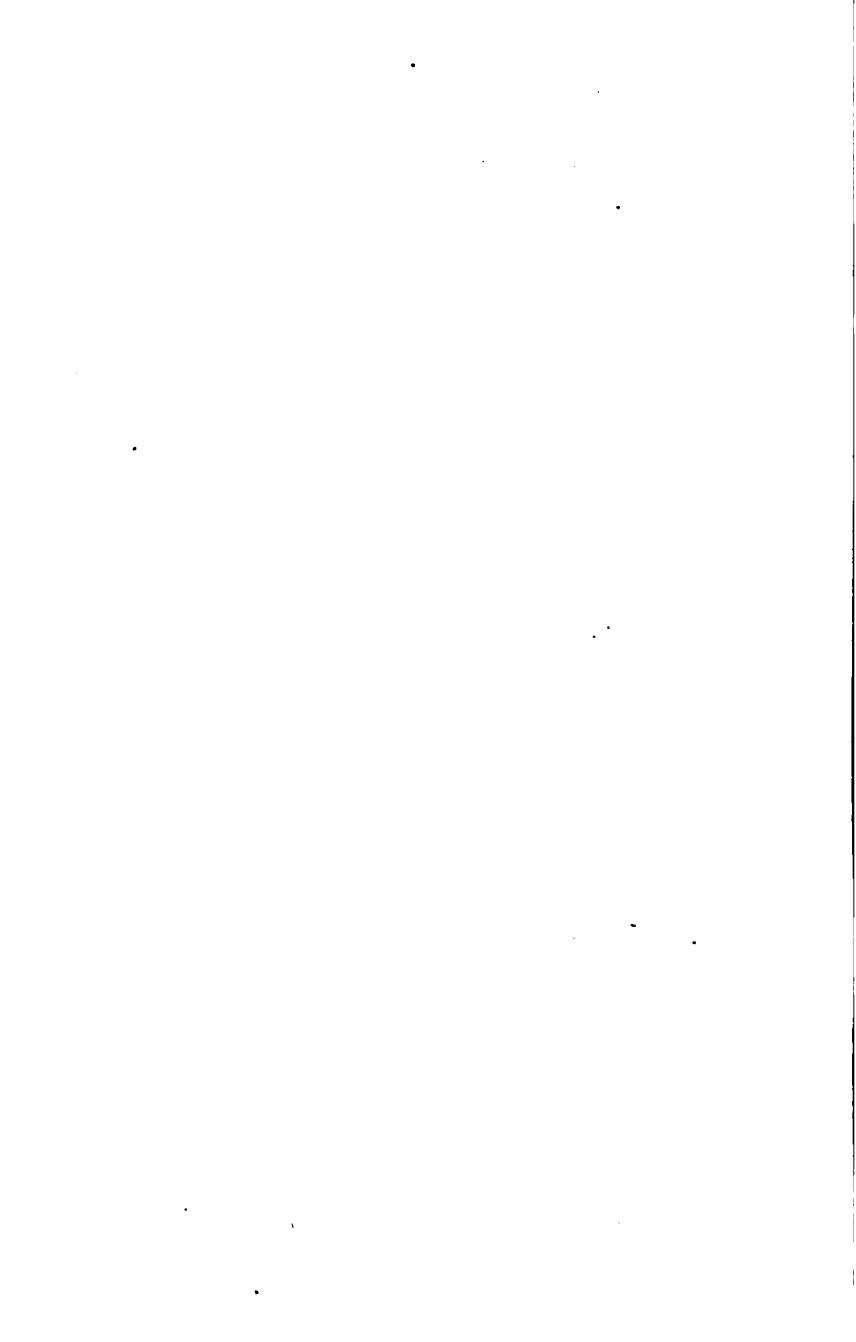
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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1847.

PART I.



THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
 FOR THE YEAR
 1847,

Being the latter part of the 71st, and the beginning of the 72d year of the Independence of the United States of America ;

- “ the 6560th year of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 5607th, and the beginning of the 5608th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews ;
- “ the 2600th year (according to Varro) since the foundation of Rome ;
- “ the 2594th year since the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February of the 3967th year of the Julian Period, which corresponds, according to the chronologists, to the 747th, and, according to the astronomers, to the 746th year, before the birth of Christ ;
- “ the 2623d year of the Olympiads, or the third year of the 656th Olympiad, beginning in July, 1847, if we fix the era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or at or about the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 1263d, and the beginning of the 1264th year (of twelve lunations) since the Hegira, or flight of Mahomet, which, as is generally supposed took place on the 16th of July, in the year 622 of the Christian era.

I. CALENDAR
 AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, &c.

☉ The Sun.	♂ Mars.	♄ Ceres.
♁ The Earth.	♁ Vesta.	♃ Jupiter.
☾ ☉ ☾ The Moon.	♂ Juno.	♄ Saturn.
☿ Mercury.	♀ Pallas.	♅ Herschel or Uranus.
♀ Venus.		* A fixed star.

- ♂ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
- ☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in “ “ “
- ♂ Opposition, or differing 180° in “ “ “
- ♂ The ascending, ♀ the descending node.

The sign + is prefixed to the latitude, or declination, of the Sun, or other heavenly body, when *north*, and the sign — when *south*; but the former prefixed to the hourly motion of the Moon in latitude, indicates that she is approaching, and the latter that she is receding from, the *north* pole of the ecliptic.

The letters *M. A.*, *m. a.*, denote *Morning* and *Afternoon*.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter,.....	C	Solar Cycle,	8
Epact,.....	14	Roman Indiction,.....	5
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number, 5		Julian Period,.....	6560

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SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Spring signs.	{ 1. ♈ Aries.	Autumn signs.	{ 7. ♎ Libra.
	2. ♉ Taurus.		8. ♏ Scorpio.
	3. ♊ Gemini.		9. ♐ Sagittarius.
Summer signs.	{ 4. ♋ Cancer.	Winter signs.	{ 10. ♑ Capricornus.
	5. ♌ Leo.		11. ♒ Aquarius.
	6. ♍ Virgo.		12. ♏ Pisces.

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

Sun enters ♏ (Winter begins)	1846, Dec. 21st,	h.	m.	s.				
" " ♈ (Spring ")	1847, March 21st,	11	4	30	A.			
" " ♋ (Summer ")	" June 21st,	0	25	6	M.	} M. Time at Wash'ton.		
" " ♎ (Autumn ")	" Sept. 23d,	9	10	9	A.			
" " ♏ (Winter ")	" Dec. 21st,	11	14	19	M.			
		4	5	46	M.			

		d.	h.	m.	s.
Sun in the Winter Signs.....		89	1	20	36
" " Spring "		92	20	45	3
" " Summer "		93	14	4	10
" " Autumn "		89	17	42	27
" north of Equator, (Spring and Summer) ..		186	10	49	13
" south of " (Winter and Autumn) ..		178	19	3	3

Length of the tropical year, commencing at				
the winter solstice, 1846, and terminating at	365	5	52	16
the winter solstice, 1847,				
Mean, or average length of the tropical year,	365	5	48	48

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH, IN 1847.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Jan. 31st	Rogation Sunday,	May 9th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Feb. 14th	Ascen. Day, or Holy Th.	May 13th
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Feb. 17th	Whitsunday or Pentecost,	May 23d
Mid Lent Sunday,	Mar. 14th	Trinity Sunday,	May 30th
Palm Sunday,	Mar. 28th	Corpus Christi Day,	} June 3d.
Easter Sunday,	Apr. 4th	Fête Dieu,	
Low Sunday,	Apr. 11th	Advent Sunday,	Nov. 28th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

[The anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*) are to be strictly observed.]

Year. Names of the Months.

5606	Thebet begins,	Dec. 20, 1846.
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 29, "
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 18, 1847.
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 17, "
"	" 13th, Fast of Esther,	Mar. 1, "
"	" 14th, *Purim,	Mar. 2, "
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 3, "
"	Nisan begins,	Mar. 18, "
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	Apr. 1, "
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	Apr. 2, "
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	Apr. 7, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	Apr. 8, "
"	Ijar begins,	Apr. 17, "
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 4, "
"	Sivan begins	May 16, "
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks or Pentecost,	May 21, "
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	May 22, "
"	Thammus begins,	Jun. 15, "
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple, ...	July 1, "
"	Ab begins,	July 14, "
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	July 22, "
"	" Elul begins,	Aug. 13, "
5608	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 11, "
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 12, "
"	" 3d, Fast of Gedaljah,	Sept. 13, "
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Sept. 20, "
"	" 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles,	Sept. 25, "

Year. Names of the Months.

5608	Tisri, 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts,.....	Sept. 26, 1847.
"	" 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches,.....	Oct. 1, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast,...	Oct. 2, "
"	" 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law, ..	Oct. 3, "
"	Marchesvan begins,.....	Oct. 11, "
"	Chisleu begins,.....	Nov. 9, "
"	" 25th, Consecration of the Temple,.....	Dec. 3, "
"	Thebet begins,.....	Dec. 8, "
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,.....	Dec. 17, "

The Jewish year generally contains 354 days, or 12 lunations of the Moon, but in a cycle of 19 years, an intercalary month, (Veader) is 7 times introduced, for the purpose of rendering the average duration of the year nearly or quite correct.

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year. Names of the Months.

1263	Muharrem begins,.....	Dec. 20, 1846.
"	Saphar "	Jan. 19, 1847.
"	Rabia I. "	Feb. 17, "
"	Rabia II. "	Mar. 19, "
"	Jomadhi I. "	April 17, "
"	Jomadhi II. "	May 17, "
"	Redjeb "	June 15, "
"	Chaban "	July 15, "
"	Ramadan " (Month of Fasting)	Aug. 13, "
"	Schewall " (Bairam)	Sept. 12, "
"	Dsu'l-kadah "	Oct. 11, "
"	Dsu'l-hejjah "	Nov. 10, "
1264	Muharrem "	Dec. 9, "

The Mahometan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet to Medina, July 16th, A. D. 622.

The Mahometan year is purely lunar; it consists of 12 synodical periods of the Moon, or of 354 days, 19 times in a cycle of 30 years, and 11 times of 355 days. The average length of this year is therefore $354\frac{11}{30}$ days, which differs only *thirty-three seconds* from the truth; a degree of exactness that only could have been attained by a long series of observations. But as no allowance is made for the excess of 11 days in the length of a tropical year over the time of 12 revolutions of the Moon, it is obvious that in about 33 years, the above months will correspond to every season and every part of the Gregorian year.

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1847.

Computed by the Formula of Laplace, (*Mécanique Céleste*, Vol. II. pp. 289, Paris ed., and [2858] Bowd. ed.)

New or Full Moon.		d.	h.	Height of the Tide.	New or Full Moon.		d.	h.	Height of the Tide.
Full Moon,	Jan.	1,	10 M.	0.83	New Moon	July	12,	6 M.	0.84
New "		16,	7 A.	1.03	Full "		27,	5 A.	1.00
Full "		31,	3 M.	0.84	New "	Aug.	10,	7 A.	0.84
New "	Feb.	15,	6 M.	1.13	Full "		26,	1 M.	1.11
Full "	Mar.	1,	10 A.	0.87	New "	Sept.	9,	11 M.	0.86
New "		16,	4 A.	1.17	Full "		24,	9 M.	1.16
Full "		31,	4 A.	0.87	New "	Oct.	9,	4 M.	0.86
New "	April	15,	1 M.	1.10	Full "		23,	6 A.	1.12
Full "		30,	8 M.	0.86	New "	Nov.	7,	10 A.	0.84
New "	May	14,	10 M.	0.99	Full "		22,	5 M.	1.02
Full "		29,	10 A.	0.85	New "	Dec.	7,	3 A.	0.84
New "	June	12,	8 A.	0.89	Full "		21,	5 A.	0.94
Full "		28,	9 M.	0.90					

The unit of altitude at any place is the height at that place of that tide which arrives *about a day and a half* after the time of New or Full Moon, when the Sun and Moon, at the moment of conjunction or opposition, are at their mean distance from the Earth, and in the plane of the celestial equator.

This unit of altitude, which must be derived from observation for each place, multiplied by the quantities in the above table, gives the height of the spring tides at that place during the present year.

By the above table it appears, that the highest tides of 1847 will be those of January 18, February 16, March 18, April 17, August 27, September 25, and October 25.

The actual rise of the tide, however, depends so much on the strength and direction of the wind, that it not unfrequently happens that a tide, which would, independently of these, have been small, is higher than another, otherwise much greater. But when a tide, which arrives when the Sun and Moon are in a favorable position for producing a great elevation, is still further increased by a very strong wind, the rise of the water will be uncommonly great, sufficient, perhaps, to cause damage.

The formula, from which these tides were computed, is, however, strictly true only for Brest and its vicinity, and must be regarded as a very uncertain approximation for the coast of the United States.

DARKNESS OF THE NIGHTS DURING THE YEAR 1847.

For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, &c.

The number of hours at the top of the page denotes the average time for the month from the end of the evening twilight to the beginning of the morning twilight.

The dots in the table denote the hours of entire darkness, when there is neither sun, moon, nor twilight; and their disposition denotes the hours before or after midnight.

Day of Mo.	January 12 h.	February 11 h.	March 9 h.	April 8 h.	May 7 h.	June 5 h.	July 6 h.	August 7 h.	Sept. 8 h.	Oct. 9 h.	November 11 h.	December 12 h.
1		.	●			.	.	.	...D	....	.....	.....
2		..				.	..	...D	....	....	.....	.....
3	.	...	.	.	.	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....
4	..	....	..	..	..	...D	..	....	....	....	.....	.....
5	...	.....	..	...	...	...D	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
6	....	.....	...	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
7	.....	.....D	...	....D	....	...	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	...	....	...D	....	...	....	⊙	⊙	.....	.....
9	.....D	.....	...D	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
10	.....	.....	....	....	....	...	...	⊙	....	....	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	....	....	....	...	⊙	....	....	....	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	....	....	....	⊙	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
14	.....	⊙	....	⊙	⊙	...	...	....	....	....	.....	⊙
15	.....	.....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	⊙	.....
16	.....⊙	.....	.....⊙	....	....	...	...	....	⊙	⊙	.....	.....
17	.....	.....	....	....	....	...	...	⊙	....	....	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	....	....	....	...	...	⊙	....	....	.....	.....
19	.....	.....	....	....	....	...	⊙	....	....	....	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	....	....	....	...D	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
21	.....	⊙	....	⊙	...	...	...	....	....	....	●	●
22	⊙	.....	...	...	⊙	...	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
23	.....	...	⊙	...	...	...	...	....	....	●	●	.....
24	.....	.	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
25	.....		...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
26	.....					...	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
27	.....					●	●	....	....	....	.....	.....
28	.....							....	....	.....D	.....D	.....
29	.....			●	●			....	....	.....	.....	.....
30	●							...D	...D	.....	.....	.....
31		●						....	....	.....	.....	.....

Harvest Moon.

Hunter's Moon.

For Charleston, New Orleans, &c.

Day of Mo.	January 11 h.	Feb'y 10 h.	March 9 h.	April 8 h.	May 7 h.	June 7 h.	July 7 h.	Aug. 8 h.	Sept. 9 h.	Oct. 10 h.	Nov. 11 h.	Dec. 11 h.
1			●					☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
2								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
3								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
4							☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
5						☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
6						☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
7		☾		☾	☾			☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
8								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
9	☾		☾					☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
10							☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
11							☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
12						☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
13					☾			☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
14		☾		☾				☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
15								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
16	☾		☾					☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
17								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
18							☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
19						☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
20						☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
21		☾		☾	☾			☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
22	☾							☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
23			☾					☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
24								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
25								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
26								☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
27						☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
28						☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
29				☾	☾			☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
30	☾							☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
31			☾					☾	☾	☾	☾	☾

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	5 48m	6 20a	5 48m	6 24a	5 48m	6 29a	5 47m	6 35a	5 44m	6 42a
N. York,	5 46	6 22	5 46	6 26	5 46	6 31	5 45	6 37	5 42	6 44
Wash'n,	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 29	5 44	6 34	5 43	6 39	5 41	6 45
Charles.,	5 35	6 33	5 36	6 37	5 37	6 41	5 36	6 46	5 35	6 51
N. Orl's,	5 31	6 37	5 33	6 40	5 34	6 44	5 33	6 49	5 32	6 54

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 6th day, 1h. A.

Perigee, 18th day, 10h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	1st day,	9h.	84.1m.	M.	First Quarter,	23d day,	11h.	9.5m.	M.
Last Quarter,	9th "	1	32.8	A.	Full Moon,	31st "	8	20.6	M.
New Moon,	18th "	7	36.6	A.					

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	F.	7 30	4 38	7 24	4 42	7 19	4 49	7 3	5 5	6 56	5 12	11 26a	9 6a	7 26a
2	S.	30	39	24	43	19	50	3	6	56	12	...	9 47	8 7
3	Su.	7 30	4 40	7 24	4 44	7 19	4 50	7 3	5 7	6 57	5 13	0 7m	10 26a	8 46a
4	M.	30	41	25	45	19	51	3	7	57	14	0 46	10 59	9 19
5	Tu.	30	42	25	46	19	52	3	8	57	15	1 19	11 36	9 56
6	W.	29	43	25	46	19	53	3	9	57	15	1 56	...	10 29
7	Th.	29	44	25	46	19	54	4	10	57	16	2 29	0 9m	11 3
8	F.	29	45	24	49	19	55	4	11	57	17	3 3	0 43	11 40
9	S.	29	46	24	50	19	56	4	11	57	18	3 40	1 20	...
10	Su.	7 29	4 47	7 24	4 51	7 19	4 57	7 3	5 12	6 57	5 19	4 19m	1 59m	0 19m
11	M.	28	48	24	52	19	58	3	13	57	19	5 4	2 44	1 4
12	Tu.	28	49	24	53	18	59	3	14	57	20	6 10	3 50	2 10
13	W.	28	50	23	54	18	6 0	3	15	57	21	7 18	4 58	3 18
14	Th.	28	51	23	55	18	1	3	16	57	22	8 33	6 13	4 33
15	F.	27	53	23	56	18	2	3	17	57	23	9 38	7 18	5 38
16	S.	27	54	23	57	17	3	3	18	57	24	10 31	8 11	6 31
17	Su.	7 26	4 55	7 22	4 58	7 17	5 4	7 2	5 18	6 57	5 24	11 19m	8 59m	7 19m
18	M.	26	56	21	59	16	5	2	19	56	25	0 6a	9 46	8 6
19	Tu.	25	57	21	5 1	16	6	2	20	56	26	0 51	10 31	8 51
20	W.	24	58	20	2	15	8	2	21	56	27	1 35	11 15	9 35
21	Th.	24	5 0	20	3	15	9	1	22	56	28	2 20	0 0a	10 20
22	F.	23	1	19	4	14	10	1	23	55	29	3 5	0 45	11 5
23	S.	23	2	18	5	14	11	0	24	55	30	3 53	1 33	11 53
24	Su.	7 22	5 4	7 17	5 7	7 13	5 12	7 0	5 25	6 55	5 30	4 42a	2 22a	0 42a
25	M.	21	5	17	8	13	13	0	26	54	31	5 43	3 23	1 43
26	Tu.	20	6	16	9	12	14	6 59	27	54	32	6 57	4 37	2 57
27	W.	19	7	15	10	11	16	59	28	53	33	8 18	5 58	4 18
28	Th.	18	9	14	11	10	17	58	29	53	34	9 32	7 12	5 32
29	F.	17	10	13	13	9	18	57	30	52	35	10 27	8 7	6 27
30	S.	16	11	13	14	9	19	57	31	52	36	11 14	8 54	7 14
31	Su.	7 15	5 13	7 12	5 16	7 8	5 20	5 56	5 32	6 51	5 36	11 52a	9 32a	7 52a

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
☿	10 26m	21 10	10 32m	22 28	10 43m	23 22	10 57m	23 38	11 13m	23 8
♀	0 21a	23 28	0 30a	22 37	0 39a	21 21	0 47a	19 42	0 54a	17 43
♂	9 18m	20 25	9 12m	21 14	9 6m	21 59	9 0m	22 34	8 54m	23 3
♂	6 12	+ 1 52	5 54	+ 1 32	5 37	+ 1 17	5 20	+ 1 8	5 1	+ 1 4
♂	10 44	-13 3	10 30	-13 5	10 14	-13 4	10 0	-12 59	9 44	-12 52
♂	5 46a	-17 19	5 23a	-16 49	5 10a	-16 16	4 53a	-15 40	4 37a	-15 0
♂	8 28	+14 27	8 8	+14 50	7 44	+15 16	7 22	+15 44	7 0	+16 14
♂	9 41	-21 1	9 15	-20 57	8 50	-20 54	8 25	-20 53	8 1	-20 52
♂	3 17	-13 45	2 56	-13 32	2 35	-13 19	2 14	-13 5	1 53	-12 51
♂	5 56	+ 3 30	5 32	+ 3 33	5 9	+ 3 35	4 46	+ 3 39	4 23	+ 3 43

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ton, &c.	N. Ori'n, &c.	
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	0	5 9a	5 14a	5 18a	5 32a	5 39a	
2	0 32m	6 6	6 10a	6 14	6 25	6 32	
3	1 20m	7 4a	7 8a	7 11a	7 21a	7 26a	
4	2 6	8 2	8 4	8 7	8 14	8 18	
5	2 51	9 0	9 2	9 4	9 8	9 11	
6	3 33	9 57	9 58	9 58	10 1	10 2	
7	4 15	10 53	10 53	10 54	10 53	10 53	
8	4 53	11 50	11 50	11 49	11 45	11 45	
9	5 40	...	...	...	...	...
10	6 24m	0 49m	0 47m	0 45m	0 40m	0 38m	
11	7 12	1 49	1 48	1 45	1 36	1 34	
12	8 1	2 50	2 47	2 44	2 33	2 31	
13	8 55	3 51	3 47	3 43	3 31	3 28	
14	9 50	4 50	4 46	4 43	4 29	4 25	
15	10 43	5 48	5 44	5 39	5 26	5 23	
16	11 47	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
17	0 46a	6 9a	6 13a	6 16a	6 26a	6 32a	
18	1 43	7 23	7 25	7 29	7 35	7 39	
19	2 39	8 37	8 38	8 39	8 42	8 46	
20	3 33	9 48	9 48	9 48	9 49	9 50	
21	4 26	10 59	10 58	10 58	10 54	10 54	
22	5 18	...	...	...	11 58	11 57	
23	6 10	0 8m	0 6m	0 4m	...	...
24	7 2a	1 14m	1 11m	1 10m	1 1m	0 58m	
25	7 54	2 18	2 15	2 11	2 0	1 57	
26	8 46	3 18	3 14	3 10	2 58	2 55	
27	9 37	4 14	4 9	4 5	3 52	3 49	
28	10 27	5 3	4 59	4 55	4 42	4 39	
29	11 15	5 47	5 43	5 39	5 27	5 23	
30	8	6 36	6 33	6 29	6 9	6 6	
31	0 2m	7 1m	6 58m	6 56m	6 48m	6 45m	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.
 Circumcision. ⊕ nearest ☉
 2 6 11m ♂ ♀ ♀ * 1 29 N.

2d Sunday after Christmas.

2 3 48a ☐ ☐ ☐
 6 10 11m ♂ ♀ ♀ Ophi. * 1 27 N.
 6 8 4a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 9 17 S.
 6 8 40a ♂ ♀ ♀ Ophi. * 1 55 S.
 9 3 27m ♂ ♀ ♀ Ophi. * 0 20 N.
 10 11 40m ♀ stationary.

Epiphany.

12 4 12m ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 19 59 S.
 13 0 36a ♀ in Aphelion.
 13 1 58a ♂ ♀ ☾ ♂ 3 37 S.
 13 8 44a ♀ in ☿
 15 10 24m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 4 59 S.

1st Sunday after Epiphany.

17 11 44m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 6 20 S.
 19 3 45m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 5 46 S.
 19 11 14m ♂ in ☿
 21 9 51a ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 1 46 S.

2d Sunday after Epiphany.

Conversion of St. Paul.

25 7 28a ♂ ♀ ♀ Ophi. * 1 45 S.
 25 10 52a ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 2 58 N.
 28 10 54a ♂ ♀ ♀ Ophi. * 0 33 S.

31 0 43a ♀ stationary.

Septuagesima Sunday.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 38m	6 50a	5 32m	6 56a	5 26m	7 3a	5 18m	7 10a	5 9m	7 17a
N. York,	5 37	6 51	5 31	6 57	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Wash'n,	5 36	6 52	5 31	6 58	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Charles.,	5 31	6 57	5 27	7 1	5 23	7 6	5 17	7 11	5 10	7 16
N. Orl's,	5 29	6 59	5 25	7 3	5 21	7 8	5 16	7 12	5 11	7 15

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 3d day, 4h. M.

Perigee, 15th day, 8h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 8th day, 7h. 50.5m. M.

First Quarter, 21st day, 10h. 51.0m. A.

New Moon, 15th " 6 17.8 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 M.		7 14	5 14	7 11	5 18	7 7	5 21	6 55	5 33	6 51	5 38	...	10 9a	8 29a
2 Tu.		13	15	10	19	6	23	55	34	58	38	0 29m	10 41	9 1
3 W.		12	17	9	20	5	24	54	34	49	39	1 1	11 12	9 32
4 Th.		11	18	7	21	4	25	53	35	49	40	1 32	11 45	10 5
5 F.		10	19	6	22	3	26	52	36	48	41	2 5	...	10 34
6 S.		9	21	5	23	2	27	52	37	47	41	2 34	0 14m	11 6
7 Su.		7 8	5 23	7 4	5 25	7 1	5 28	6 51	5 38	6 47	5 42	3 6m	0 46m	11 42a
8 M.		6	23	3	26	0	29	50	39	46	43	3 42	1 32	...
9 Tu.		5	24	2	27	6 59	30	49	40	45	44	4 21	2 1	0 21m
10 W.		4	25	1	28	58	32	48	41	44	45	5 12	2 52	1 12
11 Th.		3	26	0	30	57	33	47	42	44	46	6 25	4 5	2 25
12 F.		1	28	6 58	31	55	34	47	43	43	46	7 45	5 25	3 45
13 S.		0	29	57	32	54	35	46	44	42	47	9 8	6 48	5 8
14 Su.		6 59	5 30	6 56	5 34	6 53	5 36	6 45	5 45	6 41	5 48	10 9m	7 49m	6 9m
15 M.		57	32	55	35	52	38	44	46	40	49	11 1	8 41	7 1
16 Tu.		56	33	53	36	51	39	43	47	39	50	11 47	9 27	7 47
17 W.		54	35	52	37	49	40	42	48	38	51	0 33a	10 13	8 33
18 Th.		53	36	51	39	48	41	41	48	38	52	1 17	10 57	9 17
19 F.		52	38	49	40	47	42	40	49	37	52	2 1	11 41	10 1
20 S.		50	39	48	41	46	44	39	50	36	53	2 44	0 24a	10 44
21 Su.		6 48	5 40	6 46	5 43	6 44	5 45	6 37	5 51	6 35	5 54	3 29a	1 9a	11 29m
22 M.		47	42	45	44	43	46	36	52	34	55	4 16	1 56	0 16a
23 Tu.		46	43	44	45	42	47	35	53	33	56	5 9	2 49	1 9
24 W.		44	45	42	46	40	48	34	54	32	57	6 23	4 3	2 23
25 Th.		42	46	41	48	38	49	33	55	31	57	7 48	5 28	3 48
26 F.		41	47	39	49	37	51	32	56	30	58	9 9	6 49	5 9
27 S.		39	49	38	50	36	52	31	57	28	59	10 10	7 50	6 10
28 Su.		6 38	5 50	6 37	5 51	6 34	5 53	6 30	5 58	6 27	6 0	10 55a	8 35a	6 55a

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
11 33m	—21 33		11 49m	—19 16	0 8a	—16 7	0 27a	—12 2	0 45a	—7 12
1 1a	—15 1		1 6a	—12 20	1 11	—9 40	1 15	—6 44	1 19	—3 42
8 43m	—23 28		8 43m	—23 41	8 37m	—23 46	8 32m	—23 43	8 27m	—23 32
4 39	+1 9		4 13	+1 18	3 56	+1 34	3 34	+1 56	3 11	+2 25
9 25	—12 43		9 10	—12 29	8 54	—12 14	8 38	—11 53	8 21	—13 39
4 19a	—14 13		4 2a	—13 30	3 47a	—12 47	3 32a	—12 2	3 17a	—11 15
6 36	+16 53		6 16	+17 23	5 57	+18 3	5 38	+18 39	5 20	+19 16
7 33	+20 54		7 10	+20 56	6 47	+20 59	6 25	+21 4	6 3	+21 9
1 28	—12 34		1 8	—12 19	0 47	—12 3	0 26	—11 48	0 5	—11 32
3 56	+3 49		3 43	+3 54	3 11	+4 0	2 48	+4 6	2 26	+4 13

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Orl's, &c.
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.
1	0 47m	6 50a	6 52a	6 55a	7 0a	7 3a
2	1 30	7 48	7 49	7 50	7 53	7 55
3	2 13	8 44	8 44	8 45	8 45	8 46
4	2 55	9 41	9 40	9 40	9 37	9 37
5	3 37	10 37	10 37	10 35	10 30	10 30
6	4 20	11 37	11 35	11 33	11 26	11 23
S.	5 5m	...	...	...	...	...
8	5 52	0 35m	0 33m	0 30m	0 20m	0 17m
9	6 42	1 33	1 31	1 27	1 15	1 12
10	7 34	2 34	2 30	2 26	2 13	2 10
11	8 30	3 31	3 27	3 23	3 10	3 6
12	9 28	4 25	4 21	4 17	4 4	4 1
13	10 26	5 14	5 11	5 8	4 57	4 54
S.	11 25m	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
15	0 22a	6 10a	6 12a	6 14a	6 19a	6 22a
16	1 19	7 26	7 26	7 27	7 29	7 31
17	2 14	8 40	8 39	8 39	8 38	8 33
18	3 9	9 52	9 51	9 50	9 45	9 45
19	4 3	11 1	10 59	10 58	10 50	10 47
20	4 56	...	...	...	11 53	11 50
S.	5 50a	0 9m	0 6m	0 3m	...	...
22	6 42	1 11	1 8	1 4	0 52m	0 49m
23	7 34	2 8	2 4	2 0	1 47	1 44
24	8 24	3 0	2 56	2 52	2 39	2 36
25	9 13	3 45	3 41	3 37	3 25	3 21
26	10 0	4 25	4 22	4 19	4 8	4 5
27	10 45	5 2	4 59	4 57	4 48	4 45
S.	11 28a	5 35m	5 32m	5 30m	5 24m	5 22m

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.	
2	7 0m	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. N.
		Purif. of B. V. Mary.
5	7 54m	♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.
7	5 25m	♂ ♀ 4 ↑ * 0 7 S.
7	7 55a	♂ ♀ 2 ♀ 0 1 S.
11	0 13a	♂ ♂ ♀ 5 6 S.

Sexagesima Sunday.

13	10 59m	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. S.
13	4 11a	☐ ♀ ☉
15	8 38m	♂ ♂ ♀ 6 26 S.
15	7 23a	♂ ♀ 2 ♀ 5 30 S.
16	8 2m	♂ ♀ 1 ↑ * 1 45 S.
16	8 50m	♂ in sup. ☉.

Quinquagesima or Shrove Sun.

16	10 39m	♂ ♀ ♀ 4 48 S.
19	7 47m	♂ ♀ ☐ ♀ 1 26 S.
		Ash Wednesday.
19	9 9m	♂ ♀ 2 ♀ 0 20 S.
22	3 5m	♂ ♀ 2 ♀ 11 49 S.
22	5 57m	♂ ♀ 2 ♀ 3 21 N.

1st Sunday in Lent.

22	8 5m	♂ ♀ 2 ☉ Wash. b. 1732.
22	4 27a	☐ stationary.

St. Matthias.

24	8 48a	♂ ♀ 1 ↑ * 0 38 N.
26	5 25a	☐ ♀ ☉
29	6 52m	♂ ♀ 0 ↑ * 1 26 N.

2d Sunday in Lent.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 3m	7 23a	4 53m	7 29a	4 43m	7 37a	4 39m	7 45a	4 20m	7 53a
N. York,	5 4	7 22	4 54	7 28	4 44	7 35	4 34	7 42	4 23	7 49
Wash'n,	5 5	7 21	4 55	7 27	4 46	7 34	4 36	7 40	4 26	7 46
Charles,	5 7	7 19	4 59	7 24	4 51	7 29	4 43	7 33	4 34	7 38
N. Orl's,	5 7	7 19	5 0	7 23	4 53	7 27	4 45	7 31	4 37	7 35

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 2d day, 9h. M. | Perigee, 16th day, 7h. M. | Apogee, 29th day, 1h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 1st day, 10h. 0.4m. A. | First Quarter, 23d day, 0h. 32.6m. A.
 Last Quarter, 9th " 11 30.5 A. | Full Moon, 31st " 4 8.7 A.
 New Moon, 16th " 4 27 A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	M.	6 37	5 50	6 35	5 51	6 33	5 52	6 29	5 57	6 26	5 59	11 34a	9 14a	7 34a
2	Tu.	35	51	33	52	32	53	27	58	25	6 0	9 46	8 6	8 6
3	W.	33	52	32	53	30	55	26	59	24	0	0 6m	10 18	8 38
4	Th.	31	53	30	54	29	56	25	59	23	1	0 38	10 46	9 6
5	F.	30	54	29	55	28	57	24	6 0	22	2	1 6	11 17	9 37
6	S.	28	56	27	57	26	58	22	1	21	2	1 37	11 46	10 6
7	Su.	6 27	5 57	6 26	5 58	6 25	5 59	6 21	6 2	6 20	6 3	2 6m	10 36a	10 36a
8	M.	25	58	24	59	23	6 0	20	3	19	4	2 36	0 16m	11 10
9	Tu.	23	59	23	6 0	22	1	19	3	18	4	3 10	0 50	11 50
10	W.	22	6 0	21	1	20	2	18	4	17	5	3 50	1 50	11 50
11	Th.	20	1	19	2	19	3	16	5	16	6	4 38	2 18	0 38m
12	F.	18	3	18	3	17	4	15	5	15	6	5 46	3 26	1 46
13	S.	17	4	16	4	16	5	14	6	14	7	7 12	4 52	3 12
14	Su.	6 15	6 6	6 14	6 5	6 14	6 6	6 12	6 7	6 12	6 8	8 38m	6 18m	4 38m
15	M.	13	6	13	5	12	7	11	8	11	8	9 46	7 26	5 46
16	Tu.	12	7	11	7	11	8	10	8	10	9	10 39	8 19	6 39
17	W.	10	8	9	8	9	9	8	9	8	9	11 28	9 8	7 28
18	Th.	8	9	8	10	8	10	7	10	7	10	0 11a	9 51	8 11
19	F.	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	0 55	10 35	8 55
20	S.	5	12	4	12	4	12	4	11	5	11	1 39	11 19	9 39
21	Su.	6 3	6 13	6 3	6 13	6 3	6 13	6 3	6 12	6 3	6 12	2 21a	0 1a	10 21m
22	M.	1	14	1	14	1	14	2	13	2	12	3 5	0 45	11 5
23	Tu.	5 59	15	5 59	15	0	14	1	13	1	13	3 50	1 30	11 50
24	W.	58	16	58	16	5 59	15	5 59	14	0	14	4 42	2 22	0 42a
25	Th.	56	17	56	17	57	16	58	15	5 59	14	5 49	3 29	1 49
26	F.	55	18	55	18	55	17	57	16	57	15	7 13	4 53	3 13
27	S.	53	20	53	19	53	18	56	16	56	15	8 36	6 16	4 36
28	Su.	5 51	6 21	5 51	6 20	5 51	6 19	5 54	6 17	5 55	6 16	9 42a	7 22a	5 42a
29	M.	49	22	50	21	50	20	53	18	54	16	10 27	8 7	6 27
30	Tu.	47	23	48	22	49	21	52	18	53	17	11 4	8 44	7 4
31	W.	45	24	46	23	47	22	51	19	51	18	11 35	9 15	7 35

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
☿	0 56a	— 3 40	1 9a	+ 1 29	1 14a	+ 6 5	1 4a	+ 8 45	0 38a	+ 8 55
♈	1 21	— 1 38	1 25	+ 1 28	1 28	+ 4 34	1 32	+ 7 37	1 35	+ 10 33
☿	3 24m	— 23 20	8 19m	— 22 56	8 14m	— 22 24	8 8m	— 21 45	8 3m	— 20 53
♈	2 54	+ 2 47	2 29	+ 3 25	2 3	+ 4 6	1 36	+ 4 49	1 9	+ 5 32
☿	8 10	— 11 25	7 53	— 11 3	7 36	— 10 39	7 18	— 10 14	7 0	— 9 46
♈	3 7a	— 10 44	2 53a	— 9 58	2 39a	— 9 12	2 25a	— 8 27	2 12a	— 7 42
☿	5 9	+ 19 39	4 52	+ 20 16	4 36	+ 20 52	4 20	+ 21 28	4 5	+ 22 2
♈	5 49	+ 21 13	5 28	+ 21 20	5 7	+ 21 28	4 47	+ 21 36	4 27	+ 21 44
☿	11 51m	— 11 22	11 30m	— 11 6	11 9m	— 10 51	10 49m	— 10 36	10 28m	— 10 21
♈	9 11a	+ 4 18	1 48a	+ 4 25	1 26a	+ 4 33	1 4a	+ 4 41	0 40a	+ 4 49

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ton, &c.	N. Orl'a, &c.	
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	0 8	5 40a	5 42a	5 44a	5 47a	5 50a	
2	0 11m	6 39	6 39	6 39	6 41	6 42	
3	0 53	7 35	7 34	7 35	7 33	7 33	
4	1 36	8 31	8 31	8 29	8 25	8 24	
5	2 19	9 29	9 27	9 25	9 20	9 18	
6	3 3	10 27	10 25	10 23	10 14	10 11	
S.	3 49m	11 25a	11 22a	11 19a	11 8a	11 4a	
8	4 26	...	...	...	...	...
9	5 27	0 23m	0 19m	0 15m	0 3m	0 0m	
10	6 19	1 19	1 15	1 11	0 53	0 55	
11	7 14	2 12	2 8	2 4	1 51	1 48	
12	8 10	3 3	2 59	2 55	2 43	2 41	
13	9 6	3 48	3 46	3 42	3 33	3 29	
S.	10 3m	4 31m	4 29m	4 26m	4 20m	4 18m	
15	11 0	5 11	5 9	5 9	5 4	5 4	
16	11 56	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
17	0 52a	7 27a	7 26a	7 25a	7 22a	7 22a	
18	1 48	8 40	8 39	8 37	8 30	8 29	
19	2 44	9 51	9 49	9 43	9 37	9 34	
20	3 39	10 57	10 54	10 51	10 39	10 37	
S.	4 34a	11 59a	11 55a	11 51a	11 39a	11 35a	
22	5 28	...	...	...	...	...
23	6 19	0 54m	0 50m	0 46m	0 33m	0 30m	
24	7 9	1 43	1 39	1 34	1 22	1 18	
25	7 57	2 25	2 22	2 18	2 7	2 3	
26	8 43	3 2	3 0	2 57	2 47	2 44	
27	9 27	3 38	3 34	3 32	3 25	3 22	
S.	10 10m	4 8m	4 6m	4 4m	3 59m	3 56m	
29	10 52	4 36	4 36	4 35	4 32	4 32	
30	11 34	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 5	
31	8	5 32	5 34	5 35	5 38	5 40	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.	
St. David.	
4 10 30m ☿ in ☿.	
6 7 0m ☿ in ☿.	
9 0 5m ☿ in Perihelion.	
10 4 7a ☿ ♀ A ¹ ☿ * 1 6 N.	
12 10 6m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 6 8 S.	
3d Sunday in Lent.	
13 0 34m ☿ ♀ ☿ ♀ 0 14 S.	
14 5 9m ☿ gr. elong. 18 18 E.	
15 11 59m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 5 20 S.	
17 8 4a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 2 29 N.	
17 8 36a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 1 12 S.	
17 10 24a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ * 1 6 N.	
4th Sunday in Lent.	
19 6 1m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 0 39 S.	
18 8 54a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 54 N.	
St. Patrick.	
19 7 50m ☿ gr. Hel. Lat. N.	
21 0 25m ☉ ent. ☿ Spring beg.	
21 1 26a ☿ stationary.	
5th Sunday in Lent.	
21 7 0a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 45 N.	
23 10 7m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 4 23 N.	
Lady Day.	
26 4 28a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ * 0 20 N.	
27 10 4m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ * 1 58 N.	
Palm Sunday.	
31 2 44a Inf. ☿ ☿ ☉.	
31 4 15a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ * 1 21 N.	
Lunar eclipse, invis. in U. S.	

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 7m	8 18	3 55m	8 9a	3 43m	8 18a	3 31m	8 27a	3 19m	8 37a
N. York,	4 11	7 57	3 59	8 5	3 48	8 14	3 37	8 22	3 26	8 30
Wash'n,	4 15	7 53	4 4	8 1	3 53	8 9	3 43	8 17	3 33	8 25
Charles.,	4 25	7 43	4 16	7 49	4 7	7 55	3 59	8 0	3 51	8 6
N. Ori's,	4 29	7 39	4 21	7 44	4 13	7 49	4 5	7 53	3 58	7 58

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 13th day, 6h. A.

Apogee, 26th day, 1h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	8th day,	10h.	13.0m. M.	First Quarter,	22d day,	4h.	0.4m. M.
New Moon,	15th "	1	13.6 M.	Full Moon,	30th "	8	17.7 M.

Days of Month. Days of Week.		Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.												High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.		
rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		
1	Th.	5 44	6 25	5 45	6 24	5 46	6 23	5 49	6 20	5 50	6 18	...	9 47a	8 7a		
2	F.	42	26	43	25	44	24	43	20	49	19	0 7m	10 19	8 39		
3	S.	40	27	41	26	42	25	46	21	48	19	0 39	10 48	9 8		
4	Su.	5 38	6 29	5 40	6 27	5 41	6 26	5 45	6 22	5 47	6 20	1 1m	11 19a	9 39a		
5	M.	37	30	38	28	39	27	43	23	45	21	1 39	11 51	10 11		
6	Tu.	35	31	36	29	38	28	42	23	44	21	2 11	...	10 48		
7	W.	33	32	35	31	36	29	41	21	43	22	2 48	0 28m	11 29		
8	Th.	32	33	33	32	35	30	40	25	42	23	3 29	1 9	...		
9	F.	30	34	32	33	33	31	39	25	41	23	4 19	1 59	0 19m		
10	S.	28	35	30	34	32	32	37	26	39	24	5 25	3 5	1 25		
11	Su.	5 27	6 3	5 28	6 35	5 30	6 33	5 36	6 27	5 38	6 24	6 50m	4 3.m	2 50m		
12	M.	25	38	27	36	29	34	35	28	37	25	8 11	5 51	4 11		
13	Tu.	23	39	25	37	27	35	31	28	36	26	9 20	7 0	5 20		
14	W.	22	40	24	38	26	36	32	29	35	26	10 15	7 55	6 15		
15	Th.	20	41	22	39	24	37	31	30	34	27	11 2	8 42	7 2		
16	F.	18	42	21	40	23	38	30	30	33	28	11 47	9 27	7 47		
17	S.	17	43	19	41	21	39	29	31	32	28	0 34a	10 14	8 34		
18	Su.	5 15	6 44	5 18	6 42	5 20	6 39	5 27	6 32	5 31	6 29	1 16a	10 56m	9 16m		
19	M.	14	45	16	43	19	40	26	33	29	29	1 59	11 39	9 59		
20	Tu.	12	47	15	44	17	41	25	33	28	30	2 42	0 22a	10 42		
21	W.	11	48	13	45	16	42	24	34	27	31	3 26	1 6	11 26		
22	Th.	9	49	12	46	14	43	23	35	26	31	4 17	1 57	0 17a		
23	F.	8	50	10	47	13	44	22	36	25	32	5 18	2 58	1 18		
24	S.	6	51	9	48	12	45	21	36	24	32	6 34	4 14	2 34		
25	Su.	5 5	6 52	5 8	6 49	5 10	6 46	5 20	6 37	5 23	6 33	7 46a	5 26a	3 46a		
26	M.	3	53	7	50	9	47	19	38	22	34	8 55	6 35	4 55		
27	Tu.	2	54	5	51	8	48	17	38	21	35	9 47	7 27	5 47		
28	W.	0	55	3	52	7	49	16	39	20	35	10 27	8 7	6 27		
29	Th.	4 59	57	2	53	5	50	15	40	19	36	11 3	8 43	7 3		
30	F.	58	58	1	54	4	51	14	40	18	36	11 35	9 15	7 35		

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		18th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
<i>h. m.</i>		<i>h. m.</i>		<i>h. m.</i>		<i>h. m.</i>		<i>h. m.</i>	
11 54m	+ 6 18	11 17m	+ 3 13	10 43m	+ 0 59	10 31m	+ 0 14	10 22m	+ 0 56
1 40a	+13 47	1 45a	+16 21	1 50a	+18 40	1 57a	+20 41	2 3a	+22 24
7 56m	—19 55	7 50m	—18 55	7 44m	—17 48	7 38m	—16 36	7 31m	—15 19
0 35	+ 6 20	0 6	+ 6 56	11 32a	+ 7 31	11 3a	+ 7 52	10 35a	+ 9 4
6 38	—9 14	6 19	—8 45	6 0m	—8 16	5 40m	—7 46	5 19m	—7 16
1 57a	—6 52	1 44a	—6 10	1 31a	—5 30	1 19a	—4 51	1 6a	—4 14
3 48	+22 39	3 33	+23 11	3 19	+23 40	3 5	+24 8	2 52	+24 34
4 4	+21 54	3 45	+22 3	3 26	+22 12	3 7	+22 20	2 49	+22 28
10 3m	—10 5	9 42m	—9 51	9 21m	—9 39	8 59m	—9 27	8 37m	—9 15
0 15a	+4 58	11 53	+ 5 6	11 30	+ 5 14	11 8	+ 5 22	10 46	+ 5 29

Days of Month.		Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
			Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori'n, &c.
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	0 17m	7 23a	7 22a	7 20a	7 14a	7 14a	
2	1 1	8 21	8 19	8 17	8 9	8 7	
3	1 47	9 19	9 17	9 14	9 4	9 1	
S.	2 34m	10 18a	10 14a	10 10a	9 59a	9 55a	
5	3 23	11 13	11 9	11 5	10 52	10 49	
6	4 14	• • •	• • •	11 59	11 46	11 42	
7	5 7	0 7m	0 3m	• • •	• • •	• • •	
8	6 1	0 57	0 53	0 49m	0 37m	0 34m	
9	6 55	1 42	1 40	1 36	1 25	1 21	
10	7 50	2 26	2 23	2 21	2 12	2 10	
S.	8 44m	3 4m	3 3m	3 1m	2 55m	2 54m	
12	9 39	3 42	3 42	3 41	3 38	3 38	
13	10 34	4 18	4 18	4 19	4 20	4 22	
14	11 30	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
15	0 26a	6 26a	6 24a	6 22a	6 15a	6 12a	
16	1 23	8 36	8 33	8 30	8 20	8 16	
17	2 19	9 42	9 39	9 35	9 23	9 20	
S.	3 16a	10 42a	10 38a	10 33a	10 21a	10 17a	
19	4 10	11 35	11 31	11 27	11 14	11 11	
20	5 2	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	11 59	
21	5 52	0 22m	0 18m	0 15m	0 3m	• • •	
22	6 39	1 1	0 59	0 55	0 45	0 42m	
23	7 24	1 37	1 34	1 33	1 24	1 22	
24	8 7	2 9	2 7	2 5	2 0	1 58	
S.	8 49a	2 38m	2 38m	2 36m	2 32m	2 33m	
26	9 32	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 6	3 6	
27	10 14	3 35	3 35	3 36	3 38	3 39	
28	10 58	4 3	4 4	4 6	4 10	4 13	
29	11 43	4 33	4 35	4 37	4 45	4 48	
30	• • •	5 6	5 9	5 13	5 22	5 26	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.

3 2 33a ♀ in ☿.

Good Friday.

3 11 19m ♂ ☿ ☿ Intensity of light. 1.323.

Easter Sunday.

4 10 11m ♂ ☿ ☿.

5 7 0m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. N.

6 3 28m ♂ ♀ ☿ * 0 25 S.

7 2 53m ♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 22 23 N.

10 6 29m ♂ ♀ ☿ ♂ 6 18 S.

11 9 48m ☐ ♀ ☿.

Low Sunday.

11 9 0a ♀ in ☿.

12 2 56m ♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 5 13 S.

Solar Eclipse, invis. in U. S.

12 1 5a ♂ ♀ ☿ * 1 17 N.

13 0 36m ♂ ♀ ☿ stationary.

13 4 22a ♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 1 58 S.

2d Sunday after Easter,

14 10 2m ♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 1 3 S.

16 9 22a ♂ ♀ ☿ * 0 54 S.

17 2 54m ♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 3 56 N.

18 0 47a ♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 4 6 N.

21 7 54m ♂ ♀ ☿ * 1 9 S.

21 5 31a ♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 1 56 N.

3d Sund. aft. Easter. St. Mark.

21 11 43a ♀ in Aphelion.

25 8 47a ♂ ♀ ☿ * 0 1 S.

25 10 7a ♂ ♀ ☿ * 0 55 N.

26 0 11a ♀ gr. along. 26 49 W.

26 11 33a ♂ ♀ ☿ * 0 33 S.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 7m	8 47a	2 56m	8 57a	2 45m	9 7a	2 35m	9 17a	2 25m	9 28a
N. York,	3 14	8 40	3 4	8 49	2 54	8 58	2 45	9 8	2 36	9 18
Wash'n,	3 22	8 32	3 13	8 40	3 4	8 48	2 55	8 57	2 47	9 7
Charles.,	3 43	8 11	3 36	8 17	3 28	8 24	3 22	8 30	3 17	8 37
N. Orl's,	3 51	8 3	3 45	8 8	3 38	8 14	3 33	8 20	3 28	8 26

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 11th day, 7h. A.

Apogee, 23d day, 4h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 7th day, 5h. 41.2m. A. | First Quarter, 21st day, 8h. 50.6m. A.
 New Moon, 14th " 10 15.3 M. | Full Moon, 29th " 9 37.4 A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.												High Water. M. Time.			
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Charleston, &c.	
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	S.	4 58	6 59	4 59	6 55	5 3	6 52	5 13	6 41	5 18	6 37	...	...	9 49a	...	8 9a	...
2	Su.	4 55	7 0	4 58	6 56	5 1	6 53	5 12	6 42	5 17	6 37	0 9m	10 24a	9 44a	...	...	...
3	M.	53	1	56	58	0	54	11	43	16	38	0 44	10 57	9 17	...	...	...
4	Tu.	52	2	55	59	4 59	55	10	43	15	39	1 17	11 31	9 51	...	...	...
5	W.	51	3	54	7 0	58	56	9	44	14	39	1 51	...	10 31	...	...	...
6	Th.	49	4	52	1	56	57	8	45	13	40	2 31	0 11m	11 15	...	...	...
7	F.	48	5	51	2	55	58	7	46	12	41	3 15	0 55	...	...	...	...
8	S.	47	7	50	3	54	59	6	46	11	41	4 9	1 49	0 9m	...	...	...
9	Su.	4 46	7 8	4 49	7 4	4 53	6 59	5 5	6 47	5 11	6 42	5 12m	2 52m	1 12m	...	...	...
10	M.	44	9	48	5	52	7 0	5	48	10	43	6 32	4 12	2 32	...	...	...
11	Tu.	43	10	47	6	51	1	4	48	9	43	7 43	5 23	3 43	...	...	...
12	W.	42	11	46	7	50	2	3	49	8	44	8 53	6 33	4 53	...	...	...
13	Th.	41	12	45	8	49	3	2	50	8	45	9 50	7 30	5 40	...	...	...
14	F.	40	13	44	9	48	4	2	51	7	45	10 41	8 21	6 41	...	...	...
15	S.	39	14	43	10	48	5	1	51	7	46	11 29	9 9	7 29	...	...	...
16	Su.	4 38	7 15	4 42	7 10	4 47	7 6	5 0	6 52	5 6	6 46	0 15a	9 55m	8 15m	...	...	...
17	M.	37	16	41	11	46	7	0	53	6	47	0 59	10 39	8 59	...	...	...
18	Tu.	36	17	40	12	45	8	4 59	53	5	48	1 40	11 20	9 40	...	...	...
19	W.	35	18	39	13	44	8	59	54	5	49	2 22	0 2a	10 22	...	...	...
20	Th.	34	19	39	14	44	9	58	55	4	49	3 5	0 45	11 5	...	...	...
21	F.	33	20	38	15	43	10	57	55	4	50	3 53	1 33	11 53	...	...	...
22	S.	32	21	37	16	42	11	57	56	3	50	4 43	2 23	12 43a	...	...	...
23	Su.	4 32	7 22	4 37	7 17	4 42	7 12	4 56	6 57	5 3	6 51	5 43a	3 23a	1 43a	...	...	...
24	M.	31	23	36	18	41	13	56	57	2	51	6 52	4 32	2 52	...	...	...
25	Tu.	30	24	35	19	41	13	56	58	2	52	7 53	5 33	3 53	...	...	...
26	W.	29	25	35	19	40	14	55	59	1	53	8 54	6 34	4 54	...	...	...
27	Th.	29	26	34	20	39	15	55	59	1	53	9 45	7 25	5 45	...	...	...
28	F.	28	27	33	21	39	16	54	7 0	1	54	10 25	8 5	6 25	...	...	...
29	S.	27	28	33	22	38	17	54	1	0	54	11 6	8 46	7 6	...	...	...
30	Su.	4 27	7 29	4 32	7 23	4 38	7 17	4 53	7 1	5 0	6 55	11 44a	9 24a	7 44a	...	...	...
31	M.	26	30	32	23	37	18	53	2	0	55	...	10 2	8 22	...	...	...

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.		
	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	
10 20m	+	2 48	10 24m	+	5 36	10 33m	+	9 5	10 47m	+	13 3
2 10a	+	23 24	2 18a	+	24 41	2 25a	+	25 13	2 33a	+	25 20
7 25m	+	13 58	7 18m	+	12 34	7 11m	+	11 6	7 3m	+	9 36
10 8a	+	8 6	9 41a	+	7 59	9 16a	+	7 43	8 51a	+	7 20
4 58m	+	6 48	4 36m	+	6 20	4 13m	+	5 54	3 19m	+	5 30
0 54a	+	3 41	0 42a	+	3 11	0 31a	+	2 41	0 19a	+	2 15
2 38	+	24 57	2 25	+	25 17	2 12	+	25 34	2 0	+	25 48
2 30	+	22 36	2 12	+	22 43	1 54	+	22 50	1 36	+	22 56
8 16m	+	9 5	7 54m	+	8 56	7 32m	+	8 47	7 10m	+	8 40
10 23	+	5 37	10 1	+	5 44	9 39	+	5 51	9 16	+	5 57
11 8m	+	17 11	2 40a	+	25 2	6 56m	+	8 5	8 28a	+	6 48
3 25m	+	5 8	3 25m	+	5 8	3 25m	+	5 8	3 25m	+	5 8
0 8a	+	1 52	0 8a	+	1 52	0 8a	+	1 52	0 8a	+	1 52
1 47	+	26 0	1 47	+	26 0	1 47	+	26 0	1 47	+	26 0
1 18	+	23 2	1 18	+	23 2	1 18	+	23 2	1 18	+	23 2
6 47m	+	8 34	6 47m	+	8 34	6 47m	+	8 34	6 47m	+	8 34
8 53	+	6 3	8 53	+	6 3	8 53	+	6 3	8 53	+	6 3

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
	h. m.	ris. s. h. m.	ris. s. h. m.	ris. s. h. m.	ris. s. h. m.	ris. s. h. m.
1	0 31m	8 11a	8 8a	8 4a	7 53a	7 40a
S. 1	20m	9 9a	9 5a	9 1a	8 48a	8 45a
3	2 11	10 4	10 0	9 56	9 43	9 40
4	3 4	10 55	10 51	10 47	10 34	10 31
5	3 57	11 41	11 38	11 35	11 24	11 20
6	4 51	...	...	...	...	...
7	5 44	0 24m	0 21m	0 19m	0 9m	0 6m
8	6 38	1 4	1 2	1 0	0 53	0 52
S. 7	30m	1 40m	1 39m	1 38m	1 34m	1 34m
10	8 23	2 15	2 16	2 15	2 15	2 15
11	9 16	2 51	2 51	2 53	2 55	2 57
12	10 11	3 27	3 30	3 31	3 37	3 40
13	11 7	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
14	0 3a	7 22a	7 19a	7 15a	7 4a	7 1a
15	1 0	8 26	8 22	8 18	8 5	8 2
S. 1	56a	9 24a	9 19a	9 15a	9 2a	8 59a
17	2 50	10 13	10 9	10 5	9 53	9 50
18	3 42	10 56	10 54	10 50	10 39	10 36
19	4 31	11 34	11 30	11 29	11 20	11 17
20	5 18	...	...	...	11 59	11 57
21	6 3	0 9m	0 7m	0 5m	...	...
22	6 46	0 41	0 39	0 37	0 33m	0 33m
S. 7	28a	1 9m	1 8m	1 8m	1 6m	1 6m
24	8 10	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 38	1 39
25	8 54	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 10	2 13
26	9 38	2 34	2 36	2 38	2 43	2 46
27	10 25	3 5	3 8	3 11	3 19	3 23
28	11 13	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
29	8	7 1a	6 57a	6 53a	6 41a	6 38a
S. 0	5m	7 58a	7 54a	7 50a	7 37a	7 34a
31	0 53	8 52	8 48	8 43	8 31	8 27

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m. St. Philip and St. James.

3d Sunday after Easter.

2 3 30m ♂ ♀ ♀ 2 32 S.

5 8 52a ♀ in Perihelion.

6 6 0m ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 1 49 N.

9 0 34m ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ 5 47 S.

9 8 45m ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ * 0 37 N.

9 2 31a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ ♀ 5 4 S.

Rogation Sunday.

9 3 37a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♂ * 0 56 S.

9 9 0a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ 0 27 S.

11 7 35a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ * 0 36 S.

Ascension Day.

11 9 46a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ ♀ 0 53 S.

12 10 14m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.

Sunday after Ascension.

12 7 34a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ ♀ 1 46 S.

15 9 33m ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ * 1 7 S.

16 7 0m ♀ stationary.

16 9 2m ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ ♀ 4 21 N.

17 5 10m ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ ♀ 6 52 N.

18 11 1m ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♀ * 1 41 N.

Whit Sunday. Pentecost.

21 1 35a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♂ ♀.

21 7 9a ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♂ 0 21 S.

22 8 54m ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ * 0 2 N.

22 11 40m ♀ stationary.

25 2 7a ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂ ♀ * 1 8 N.

28 2 27m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat N.

Trinity Sunday.

31 9 45m ♀ in ♀.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		18th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 17m	9 37a	2 12m	9 44a	2 9m	9 50a	2 8m	9 54a	2 9m	9 55a
N. York,	2 29	9 25	2 25	9 31	2 23	9 37	2 22	9 40	2 23	9 41
Wash'n,	2 41'	9 13	2 37	9 19	2 36	9 24	2 35	9 27	2 36	9 28
Charles.,	3 13	8 41	3 10	8 46	3 10	8 50	3 10	8 52	3 11	8 53
N. Ori's,	3 24	8 30	3 22	8 34	3 22	8 38	3 22	8 40	3 23	8 41

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 7th day, 8h. A.

Apogee, 20th day, 11h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 5th day, 10h. 58 2m. A.
New Moon, 12th " 7 44.3 A.First Quarter, 20th day, 2h. 14.1m. A.
Full Moon, 28th " 8 24.5 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises h. m.	sets h. m.	rises h. m.	sets h. m.	rises h. m.	sets h. m.	rises h. m.	sets h. m.	rises h. m.	sets h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Tu.	4 26	7 30	4 31	7 24	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 2	4 59	6 56	0 22m	10 39a	9 59a
2	W.	25	30	31	25	36	19	52	3	59	56	0 59	11 19	9 39
3	Th.	25	31	30	26	36	20	52	4	59	57	1 39	11 59	10 19
4	F.	24	32	30	26	35	21	52	4	59	57	2 19	• • •	11 7
5	S.	24	32	29	27	35	21	52	5	59	56	3 7	0 47m	11 59
6	Su.	4 24	7 33	4 29	7 28	4 35	7 22	4 52	7 5	4 58	6 58	3 59m	1 39m	• • •
7	M.	23	34	29	28	35	23	51	6	58	59	4 58	2 38	0 58m
8	Tu.	23	34	29	29	34	23	51	6	58	59	6 8	3 48	2 8
9	W.	23	35	28	29	34	24	51	7	58	7 0	7 17	4 57	3 17
10	Th.	23	36	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	0	8 23	6 3	4 23
11	F.	22	36	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	9 27	7 7	5 27
12	S.	22	37	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	10 23	8 3	6 23
13	Su.	4 22	7 37	4 28	7 31	4 34	7 26	4 51	7 8	4 58	7 1	11 13m	8 53m	7 13m
14	M.	22	37	28	32	34	26	51	9	58	2	0 2a	9 42	9 2
15	Tu.	22	38	28	32	34	26	51	9	58	2	0 46	10 26	8 46
16	W.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	9	58	2	1 25	11 5	9 25
17	Th.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	2 4	11 44	10 4
18	F.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	59	3	2 43	0 23a	10 43
19	S.	22	39	28	34	34	28	52	10	59	3	3 24	1 4	11 24
20	Su.	4 23	7 40	4 28	7 34	4 34	7 28	4 52	7 11	4 59	7 3	4 8a	1 42a	0 8a
21	M.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	4	4 53	2 33	0 53
22	Tu.	23	40	29	34	35	28	52	11	59	4	5 50	3 30	1 50
23	W.	23	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	59	4	6 55	4 35	2 55
24	Th.	23	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	5 0	4	7 55	5 35	3 55
25	F.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	8 57	6 37	4 57
26	S.	24	40	30	35	36	29	53	12	0	4	9 50	7 30	5 50
27	Su.	4 24	7 40	4 30	7 35	4 36	7 29	4 53	7 12	5 1	7 4	10 35a	8 15a	6 35a
28	M.	25	40	31	35	36	29	54	12	1	5	11 19	8 59	7 19
29	Tu.	25	40	31	35	37	29	54	12	1	5	• • •	9 43	8 3
30	W.	26	40	31	35	37	29	55	12	2	5	0 3m	10 26	8 46

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.
	h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.	h. m.
11 40m	21 36	0 12a	24 12	0 45a	25 13	1 13a	24 41	1 34a	22 56	
2 43a	24 9	2 54	23 0	2 59	21 29	3 3	19 39	3 6	17 34	
6 46m	6 17	6 33m	4 44	6 30m	3 11	6 22m	1 39	6 13m	0 9	
8 1a	6 3	7 40a	5 18	7 20a	4 28	7 0a	3 34	6 41a	2 36	
2 56m	4 47	2 30m	4 33	2 3m	4 23	1 36m	4 19	1 8m	4 19	
11 55	1 31	11 44	1 16	11 33	1 3	11 22	0 56	11 11	0 53	
1 33a	26 10	1 20a	26 16	1 8a	26 18	0 56a	26 16	0 45a	26 12	
0 57	23 7	0 40	23 10	0 22	23 13	0 4	23 15	11 47m	23 16	
6 21m	8 29	5 58m	8 26	5 35m	8 24	5 12m	8 24	4 48	8 25	
8 27	6 9	8 4	6 15	7 41	6 19	7 10	6 23	6 56	6 26	

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Orl's, &c.
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.
1	1 52m	9 43a	9 33a	9 34a	9 22a	9 19a
2	2 46	10 25	10 23	10 19	10 9	10 6
3	3 41	11 6	11 3	11 1	10 54	10 52
4	4 34	11 42	11 40	11 39	11 34	11 34
5	5 27	...	...	...	...	...
6	6 18m	0 18m	0 17m	0 16m	0 15m	0 15m
7	7 10	0 52	0 52	0 53	0 54	0 56
8	8 3	1 27	1 29	1 30	1 35	1 37
9	8 56	2 3	2 5	2 8	2 16	2 20
10	9 50	2 43	2 46	2 49	3 0	3 5
11	10 46	3 28	3 31	3 36	3 48	3 53
12	11 41	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
13	0 37a	8 4a	8 0a	7 55a	7 43a	7 39a
14	1 30	8 51	8 49	8 44	8 32	8 28
15	2 22	9 32	9 29	9 26	9 16	9 13
16	3 10	10 9	10 6	10 4	9 56	9 54
17	3 57	10 41	10 39	10 37	10 31	10 31
18	4 42	11 10	11 10	11 9	11 6	11 5
19	5 23	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 38	11 39
20	6 6a	...	...	...	...	...
21	6 48	0 7m	0 8m	0 8m	0 11m	0 12m
22	7 32	0 35	0 37	0 39	0 43	0 46
23	8 17	1 5	1 8	1 10	1 18	1 21
24	9 4	1 39	1 41	1 45	1 55	1 59
25	9 54	2 15	2 19	2 23	2 34	2 41
26	10 47	2 58	3 2	3 7	3 20	3 26
27	11 42a	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
28	8	7 36a	7 31a	7 27a	7 15a	7 12a
29	0 36	8 22	8 20	8 16	8 5	8 2
30	1 34	9 6	9 3	9 1	8 52	8 49

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.			
3	7 50m	♂ ♀ κ Π	* 0 54 N.	
3	0 52a	♂ ♀ ♀	♂ 24 3 N.	
		Corpus Christi.	Fête Dieu.	
3	3 30a	□ ♄ ☉.		
4	6 38a	Sup ♂ ♄ ☉.		
1st Sunday after Trinity.				
4	11 21a	♂ in Perihelion.		
5	10 32a	♂ ♄ ☉	♂ 4 53 S.	
6	4 2a	♂ ♄ ☉	♂ 4 37 S.	
8	6 40m	♂ ♄ ☉	♂ 0 38 S.	
St. Barnabas.				
10	4 27a	♂ ♄ ♄	♂ 1 44 N.	
2d Sunday after Trinity.				
11	4 17a	♂ ♄ p ☉	* 0 48 S.	
12	10 11a	♂ ♄ q ☉	* 0 36 S.	
13	5 39m	♂ ♄ ☉	♂ 4 34 N.	
13	4 18a	♂ ♄ ☉	♂ 6 43 N.	
15	7 4m	♂ gr. Hel.	Lat. N.	
15	3 35a	♂ ♄ γ ☉	* 1 7 N.	
3d Sunday after Trinity.				
16	9 56m	♂ ♄ ☉	♂ 7 0 N.	
16	11 14a	♂ ♄ ♀	♂ 1 13 S.	
20	1 7a	♂ ♄ ☉.		
St. John Baptist. [begins.				
21	9 11a	☉ enters ♄.	Summer	
23	7 35a	♂ ♄ κ Π	* 1 14 N.	
4th Sunday after Trinity.				
24	10 7a	♂ stationary.		
St. Peter.				
25	3 52m	♂ gr. Hel.	Lat. S.	

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 12m	9 54a	2 19m	9 49a	2 26m	9 44a	2 35m	9 37a	2 44m	9 28a
N. York,	2 26	9 40	2 32	9 36	2 39	9 31	2 46	9 25	2 54	9 18
Wash'n,	2 39	9 27	2 44	9 24	2 51	9 19	2 58	9 14	3 5	9 7
Charles,	3 13	8 53	3 17	8 51	3 23	8 43	3 27	8 45	3 32	8 40
N. Orl's,	3 25	8 41	3 29	8 39	3 33	8 37	3 37	8 34	3 42	8 30

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 2d day, 8h. A.

Apogee, 18th day, 5h. M.

Perigee, 30th day, 4h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	5th day,	8h.	34.2m.	M.	First Quarter,	20th day,	7h.	44.8m.	M.
New Moon,	12th "	6	29.6	M.	Full Moon,	27th "	5	0.1	A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Th.	4 26	7 40	4 32	7 35	4 38	7 29	4 55	7 12	5 2	7 5	0 46m	11 6a	9 26a
2	F.	27	40	32	38	38	29	55	12	2	5	1 26	11 51	10 11
3	S.	27	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	2 11	• • •	10 53
4	Su.	4 28	7 40	4 33	7 34	4 39	7 28	4 56	7 11	5 3	7 5	2 58m	0 36m	11 47a
5	M.	28	39	34	34	40	28	57	11	4	4	3 47	1 27	• • •
6	Tu.	29	39	35	34	40	28	57	11	4	4	4 41	2 21	0 41m
7	W.	30	39	35	33	41	28	58	11	4	4	5 43	3 22	1 42
8	Th.	30	38	36	33	42	27	58	11	5	4	6 51	4 31	2 51
9	F.	31	38	36	33	42	27	59	11	5	4	8 1	5 41	4 1
10	S.	32	38	37	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	9 10	6 50	5 10
11	Su.	4 39	7 37	4 38	7 32	4 43	7 27	5 0	7 10	5 6	7 4	10 10m	7 50m	6 10m
12	M.	33	37	39	31	44	26	0	10	7	3	11 3	8 43	7 3
13	Tu.	34	36	39	31	45	26	1	9	8	3	11 48	9 23	7 43
14	W.	35	36	40	30	45	25	1	9	8	3	0 30a	10 10	8 30
15	Th.	36	35	41	30	46	25	2	9	9	2	1 7	10 47	9 7
16	F.	36	34	42	29	47	24	3	8	9	2	1 43	11 23	9 43
17	S.	37	34	42	29	48	23	3	8	10	2	2 18	11 59	10 18
18	Su.	4 38	7 33	4 43	7 28	4 48	7 23	5 4	7 8	5 10	7 1	2 54a	0 34a	10 54m
19	M.	39	32	44	27	49	22	4	7	11	1	3 30	1 10	11 30
20	Tu.	40	32	45	27	50	22	5	7	11	0	4 10	1 50	0 10a
21	W.	41	31	46	26	51	21	6	6	12	0	4 54	2 34	0 54
22	Th.	42	30	47	25	52	20	6	5	12	6 59	5 50	3 30	1 50
23	F.	42	29	47	24	52	19	7	5	13	59	6 59	4 39	2 59
24	S.	44	28	48	23	53	19	8	4	14	58	8 7	5 47	4 7
25	Su.	4 45	7 27	4 49	7 23	4 54	7 18	5 8	7 4	5 14	6 58	9 15a	6 55a	5 15a
26	M.	46	26	50	22	55	17	9	3	15	57	10 10	7 50	6 10
27	Tu.	47	25	51	21	55	16	10	2	15	57	11 0	8 40	7 0
28	W.	48	24	52	20	56	15	10	2	16	56	11 45	9 25	7 45
29	Th.	49	23	53	19	57	14	11	1	17	55	• • •	10 9	8 29
30	F.	50	22	54	18	58	13	12	0	17	55	0 29m	10 52	9 12
31	S.	51	21	55	17	59	12	12	6 50	18	54	1 12	11 34	9 54

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.*		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
1	48a	20 28	1 54a	17 39	1 52a	14 51	1 42a	12 25	1 21a	10 47
3	8	15 14	3 8	12 44	3 8	10 6	3 6	7 22	3 3	4 35
6	4m	1 19	5 54m	2 44	5 45m	4 6	5 35m	5 24	5 24m	6 38
6	23a	1 36	6 5a	0 32	5 48a	0 34	5 32a	1 41	5 16a	2 49
0	39m	4 25	0 10m	4 36	11 37	4 56	11 8	5 19	10 39	5 46
11	0	0 54	10 50	0 59	10 39m	1 8	10 28m	1 22	10 18m	1 38
0	33a	26 5	0 21a	25 53	0 9a	25 39	11 56	25 22	11 44	25 3
11	29m	23 17	11 11m	23 16	10 53m	23 14	10 36	23 12	10 18	23 9
4	25	8 27	4 1	8 30	3 37	8 35	3 12	8 42	2 48	8 49
6	32	6 29	6 9	6 31	5 46	6 33	5 22	6 33	4 59	6 33

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ton, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
		rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
1	2 29m	9 44a	9 43a	9 41a	9 35a	9 34a
2	3 23	10 21	10 20	10 19	10 16	10 16
3	4 16	10 55	10 56	10 55	10 56	10 57
S.	5 8m	11 30a	11 31a	11 32a	11 35a	11 38a
5	6 0	...	...	...	...	...
6	6 52	0 5m	0 8m	0 10m	0 16m	0 19m
7	7 45	0 42	0 46	0 50	0 59	1 3
8	8 39	1 24	1 27	1 32	1 43	1 50
9	9 34	2 11	2 15	2 20	2 33	2 39
10	10 28	3 0	3 5	3 10	3 24	3 30
S.	11 22m	3 55m	3 59m	4 5m	4 19m	4 25m
12	0 13a	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
13	1 3	8 7a	8 4a	8 2a	7 53a	7 50a
14	1 51	8 42	8 40	8 37	8 31	8 29
15	2 36	9 13	9 11	9 10	9 5	9 4
16	3 19	9 41	9 40	9 40	9 38	9 39
17	4 1	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 11	10 12
S.	4 44a	10 37a	10 39a	10 40a	10 42a	10 46a
19	5 27	11 7	11 8	11 11	11 16	11 19
20	6 10	11 38	11 41	11 43	11 52	11 56
21	6 56	...	...	...	...	...
22	7 44	0 12m	0 15m	0 19m	0 29m	0 35m
23	8 35	0 51	0 56	0 59	1 12	1 19
24	9 29	1 37	1 41	1 46	2 0	2 6
S.	10 25a	2 29m	2 33m	2 38m	2 52m	2 58m
26	11 21	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
27	8	6 59a	6 56a	6 54a	6 44	6 41a
28	0 18m	7 42	7 40	7 37	7 30	7 28
29	1 14	8 21	8 20	8 19	8 15	8 15
30	2 9	8 57	8 57	8 57	8 56	8 57
31	3 3	9 33	9 33	9 34	9 36	9 39

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.			
3 4 15m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
3 6 14m	☐ ☽ ☿		
4 5 31m	☉ in Apogee.		
5th Sunday after Trinity.			
5 4 40m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
5 10 45m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
5 1 10a	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
7 4 7a	☐ ☽ ☿		
7 7 17a	♂ ♀ ☾ in ☿.		
9 11 8a	♂ ♀ ☾	intensity of light, 0.584	
6th Sunday after Trinity.			
10 11 24a	☐ ☽ ☿		
11 0 59m	♂ gr. elong.	26 29 E.	
11 1 13m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
13 1 37a	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
14 2 12m	♂ ♀ ☾		
14 2 13a	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
7th Sunday after Trinity.			
16 9 24m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
18 0 6a	♂ in Perihelion.		
18 11 0a	♂ in Aphelion.		
19 5 54a	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
22 7 0m	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. S.		
23 3 58m	♂ in ☿.		
8th Sun. aft. Trinity. St. James.			
24 4 54m	♂ stationary.		
24 1 32a	♂ stationary.		
25 11 52m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
25 1 32a	♂ gr. elong.	45 40 E.	
27 4 0m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾
30 9 41m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ♀ ☾

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 55m	9 17a	3 5m	9 5a	3 15m	8 53a	3 24m	8 42a	3 34m	8 30a
N. York,	3 4	9 8	3 14	8 56	3 23	8 45	3 33	8 34	3 40	8 24
Wash'n,	3 14	8 53	3 22	8 43	3 30	8 36	3 36	8 28	3 46	8 18
Charles,	3 39	8 33	3 45	8 25	3 50	8 18	3 56	8 10	4 2	8 2
N. Orl's,	3 43	8 24	3 54	8 16	3 59	8 9	4 4	8 2	4 8	7 56

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 14th day, 10h. A.

Perigee, 27th day, 7h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 8d day, 8h. 51.3m. M. First Quarter, 18th day, 11h. 53.2m. A.
 New Moon, 10th " 7 20.3 A. Full Moon, 26th " 1 1.2 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 Su.		4 52	7 20	4 56	7 16	5 0	7 12	5 13	6 59	5 19	6 53	1 54m	• • •	10 41a
2 M.		53	18	57	•	1	10	14	58	19	52	2 41	0 21m	11 29
3 Tu.		54	17	58	13	2	9	15	53	20	52	3 29	1 9	• • •
4 W.		55	16	59	12	3	8	16	57	21	51	4 18	1 58	0 18m
5 Th.		56	15	5 0	11	4	7	16	56	21	50	5 13	2 53	1 13
6 F.		57	14	1	10	5	6	17	55	22	50	6 24	4 4	2 24
7 S.		58	13	2	9	6	5	18	54	22	49	7 40	5 20	3 40
8 Su.		4 59	7 11	5 3	7 7	5 7	7 4	5 18	6 53	5 23	6 48	8 59m	6 39m	4 59m
9 M.		5 0	10	4	6	7	2	19	52	23	47	10 1	7 41	6 1
10 Tu.		1	9	5	5	8	1	20	51	24	46	10 52	8 32	6 52
11 W.		2	7	6	4	9	0	20	50	24	45	11 36	9 16	7 36
12 Th.		3	6	7	2	10	6 59	21	49	25	44	0 13a	9 53	8 13
13 F.		4	5	8	1	11	58	22	48	26	43	0 47	10 27	8 47
14 S.		5	4	9	0	12	56	22	47	27	42	1 18	10 58	9 18
15 Su.		5 6	7 3	5 10	6 59	5 13	6 54	5 23	6 45	5 27	6 41	1 51a	11 31m	9 51m
16 M.		7	1	11	58	14	53	24	44	28	40	2 22	0 22a	10 22
17 Tu.		8	6 59	12	56	15	52	24	43	29	39	2 54	0 34	10 54
18 W.		10	57	13	55	16	51	25	42	30	38	3 29	1 9	11 29
19 Th.		11	55	14	54	17	50	26	41	30	37	4 9	1 49	0 9a
20 F.		12	54	15	52	18	48	26	40	31	36	4 58	2 33	0 58
21 S.		13	52	16	51	19	47	27	38	31	35	6 6	3 46	2 6
22 Su.		5 14	6 51	5 17	6 49	5 19	6 45	5 28	6 37	5 32	6 34	7 26a	5 6a	3 26a
23 M.		15	49	18	48	20	44	28	36	32	33	8 43	6 23	4 43
24 Tu.		16	48	18	46	21	43	29	35	33	32	9 46	7 26	5 46
25 W.		17	46	19	45	22	41	30	34	33	31	10 38	8 18	6 38
26 Th.		18	44	20	43	23	40	31	32	34	30	11 24	9 4	7 24
27 F.		19	43	21	42	24	38	31	31	34	28	• • •	9 49	8 9
28 S.		20	41	22	40	25	37	32	30	35	27	0 9m	10 33	8 53
29 Su.		5 21	6 39	5 23	6 38	5 26	6 35	5 33	6 29	5 36	6 26	0 53m	11 17a	9 37a
30 M.		22	38	24	37	27	34	33	28	36	25	1 37	• • •	10 20
31 Tu.		23	36	25	35	27	32	34	27	36	24	2 20	0 0m	11 6

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
0 44a	+10 26	0 3a	+11 39	11 24m	+13 43	11 56m	+15 35	10 50m	+16 19
2 58	+1 20	2 53	+1 25	2 45a	+4 4	2 36a	+6 35	2 26a	+8 52
5 11m	+7 58	4 59m	+9 1	4 47m	+9 59	4 34m	+10 51	4 19m	+11 37
4 58a	+4 8	4 43a	+5 17	4 29a	+6 28	4 14a	+7 38	4 0a	+8 47
10 7	+6 22	9 20	+6 57	9 13	+7 32	8 47	+8 9	8 22	+8 47
10 5m	+2 4	9 54m	+2 30	9 44m	+2 59	9 33m	+3 33	9 22m	+4 8
11 33	+24 37	11 19	+24 12	11 7	+23 44	10 55	+23 14	10 43	+23 42
9 57	+23 5	9 38	+23 1	9 20	+22 56	9 2	+23 51	8 43	+22 45
2 19	+8 58	1 54	+9 8	1 29	+9 17	1 4	+9 28	0 39	+9 38
4 31	+6 33	4 7	+6 31	3 43	+6 29	3 19	+6 27	2 55	+6 24

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
	Moon Souths, Mean Time.					
	h. m.	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
S. 3 54m	10 8a	10 10a	10 12a	10 17a	10 20a	
2 4 50	10 46	10 48	10 51	10 59	11 4	
3 5 43	11 25	11 30	11 33	11 43	11 48	
4 6 37	...	...	...	...	...
5 7 30	0 10m	0 13m	0 18m	0 31m	0 36m	
6 8 24	0 57	1 1	1 6	1 20	1 26	
7 9 17	1 50	1 54	2 0	2 13	2 20	
S. 10 8m	2 45m	2 50m	2 54m	3 8m	3 15m	
9 10 58	3 42	3 47	3 51	4 3	4 9	
10 11 45	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
11 0 31a	7 14a	7 12a	7 10a	7 5a	7 4a	
12 1 15	7 44	7 44	7 43	7 39	7 39	
13 1 53	9 12	9 11	9 12	9 11	9 12	
14 2 41	8 41	8 42	8 42	8 45	8 47	
S. 3 23a	9 8a	9 10a	9 12a	9 16a	9 20a	
16 4 6	9 38	9 41	9 43	9 51	9 54	
17 4 50	10 11	10 14	10 18	10 28	10 32	
18 5 37	10 48	10 52	10 55	11 7	11 13	
19 6 25	11 28	11 33	11 38	11 51	11 56	
20 7 17	...	...	...	...	...
21 8 10	0 16m	0 21m	0 26m	0 40m	0 46m	
S. 9 5a	1 10m	1 15m	1 20m	1 34m	1 40m	
23 10 1	2 10	2 15	2 20	2 33	2 39	
24 10 58	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
25 11 54	6 14a	6 13a	6 11a	6 5a	6 4a	
26 8	6 53	6 52	6 52	6 49	6 49	
27 0 50m	7 30	7 30	7 31	7 31	7 33	
28 1 46	8 6	8 8	8 9	8 13	8 17	
S. 2 41m	8 44a	8 46a	8 49a	8 56a	9 0a	
30 3 36	9 24	9 28	9 31	9 41	9 46	
31 4 31	10 8	10 12	10 16	10 28	10 35	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.		
9th Sunday after Trinity.			
1 6 56a	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 0 6 S.	
2 1 42a	♂ ☾ ☾	♂ 1 36 S.	
7 6 59a	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 4 59 N.	
7 10 53a	Inf. ♂ ☾ ☾		
10th Sunday after Trinity.			
8 9 33m	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. S.		
9 11 34m	♂ ☾ ☾	* 1 16 S.	
10 10 17m	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 0 8 S.	
14 4 36a	♂ ☾ ☾	♀ 2 18 S.	
11th Sunday after Trinity.			
17 9 4m	♀ stationary.		
19 5 22a	♂ ☾ ☾	* 1 55 S.	
24 5 22a	♂ ☾ ☾	* 1 58 S.	
25 4 23a	♀ gr. elong.	18 17 W.	
12th Sunday after Trinity.			
26 6 21m	♀ in Aphelion.		
St. Bartholomew.			
26 4 15a	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 4 52 S.	
27 9 2m	♀ in ☾		
27 8 9a	♀ at gr. brilliancy.		
29 1 48m	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 0 1 N.	
13th Sunday after Trinity.			
30 4 33a	♂ ☾ ☾	♂ 0 25 S.	
31 10 37a	♀ in Perihelion.		

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 44m	8 16a	3 51m	8 4a	3 59m	7 52a	4 7m	7 40a	4 16m	7 23a
N. York,	3 49	8 11	3 56	8 0	4 3	7 49	4 10	7 37	4 18	7 26
Wash'n,	3 54	8 6	4 0	7 56	4 7	7 45	4 14	7 34	4 21	7 23
Charles.,	4 8	7 52	4 12	7 43	4 17	7 34	4 22	7 25	4 28	7 16
N. Orl's,	4 14	7 46	4 17	7 39	4 21	7 31	4 25	7 22	4 30	7 14

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 11th day, 8h. M.

Perigee, 24th day, 4h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	1st day,	4h.	6.1m. A.	First Quarter,	17th day,	2h.	12.4m. A.
New Moon,	9th "	10	38.0 M.	Full Moon,	24th "	9	17.2 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. p.	h. m.	h. m.
1	W.	5 24	6 35	5 26	6 34	5 28	6 31	5 34	6 25	5 36	6 23	3 6m	0 46m	11 52a
2	Th.	26	34	27	32	29	30	35	24	37	22	3 52	1 39	· · ·
3	F.	27	33	28	30	30	28	36	22	38	21	4 43	2 26	0 48m
4	S.	28	31	29	29	31	27	37	21	38	19	5 57	3 37	1 57
5	Su.	5 29	6 30	5 30	6 27	5 32	6 25	5 37	6 20	5 39	6 18	7 21m	5 1m	3 21m
6	M.	30	28	31	26	33	24	38	19	39	17	8 42	6 22	4 42
7	Tu.	31	26	32	24	34	23	38	18	40	16	9 44	7 24	5 44
8	W.	32	25	33	23	35	21	39	16	40	15	10 35	8 15	6 35
9	Th.	33	23	34	21	36	20	39	15	41	13	11 15	8 55	7 15
10	F.	34	21	35	19	37	18	40	14	42	12	11 49	9 29	7 49
11	S.	35	19	36	18	38	17	41	12	42	11	0 20a	10 0	8 20
12	Su.	5 36	6 17	5 37	6 16	5 39	6 15	5 42	6 11	5 43	6 10	0 51a	10 31m	8 51m
13	M.	37	16	38	14	40	13	42	9	43	8	1 23	11 2	9 22
14	Tu.	38	14	39	12	41	12	43	8	44	7	1 50	11 30	9 50
15	W.	39	12	40	10	41	10	43	7	44	6	2 22	0 2a	10 22
16	Th.	40	11	41	8	42	9	44	6	45	5	2 54	0 34	10 54
17	F.	41	9	42	7	43	7	45	5	45	4	3 34	1 14	11 34
18	S.	42	7	43	5	44	5	45	4	46	3	4 20	2 0	0 20a
19	Su.	5 43	6 5	5 44	6 4	5 44	6 4	5 46	6 3	5 46	6 2	5 25a	3 5a	1 25a
20	M.	44	4	45	2	45	2	47	1	47	1	6 50	4 30	2 50
21	Tu.	45	2	46	1	46	1	47	0	47	0	8 13	5 53	4 13
22	W.	46	0	47	5 59	47	5 59	48	5 59	48	5 58	9 22	7 2	5 22
23	Th.	47	5 53	48	57	48	57	48	57	48	57	10 14	7 54	6 14
24	F.	48	50	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	11 1	8 41	7 1
25	S.	49	54	50	53	50	53	50	54	50	54	11 46	9 26	7 46
26	Su.	5 50	5 52	5 51	5 52	5 51	5 52	5 50	5 53	5 50	5 53	· · ·	10 10a	8 30a
27	M.	51	50	52	50	52	51	51	51	51	51	0 30m	10 53	9 13
28	Tu.	53	49	53	49	53	49	52	50	51	50	1 13	11 37	9 57
29	W.	54	47	54	47	54	47	52	48	52	49	1 57	· · ·	10 42
30	Th.	55	45	55	45	55	45	53	47	52	48	2 42	0 22m	11 29

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	<i>Souths.</i> h. m.	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i> h. m.	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i> h. m.	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i> h. m.	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i> h. m.	<i>Dec.</i>
11 0m	+14 58		11 18m	+11 55	11 38m	+7 45	11 55m	+3 9	0 10a	-1 38
2 8a	-11 11		1 49a	-12 42	1 25a	-13 41	0 57a	-13 57	0 24	-13 22
4 1m	+12 22		3 44m	+12 53	3 25m	+13 20	3 4m	+13 39	2 41m	+13 51
3 44a	-10 7		3 32a	-11 14	3 19a	-12 19	3 7a	-13 24	2 54a	-14 25
7 55a	-9 31		7 31	-10 8	7 9	-10 43	6 48	-11 17	6 26	-11 49
9 8m	-4 52		8 57m	-5 36	8 45m	-6 20	8 34m	-7 8	8 22m	-7 57
10 28	+22 4		10 15	+21 28	10 3	+20 52	9 50	+20 15	9 37	+19 37
8 21	+22 38		8 1	+22 32	7 42	+22 26	7 22	+22 20	7 2	+22 15
0 9	-9 51		11 40a	-10 3	11 14a	-10 14	10 49a	-10 23	10 24a	-10 32
2 27	+6 19		2 3m	+6 15	1 39m	+6 11	1 14m	+6 6	0 50m	+6 0

Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
	<i>h. m.</i>	<i>rises.</i> <i>h. m.</i>	<i>rises.</i> <i>h. m.</i>	<i>rises.</i> <i>h. m.</i>	<i>rises.</i> <i>h. m.</i>	<i>rises.</i> <i>h. m.</i>
1	5 26m	10 56a	11 0a	11 5a	11 19a	11 25a
2	6 20	11 47	11 51	11 56	...	...
3	7 13	...	...	...	0 10m	0 16m
4	8 5	0 40m	0 44m	0 50m	1 3	1 9
5	8 55m	1 37m	1 42m	1 46m	1 58m	2 5m
6	9 43	2 35	2 39	2 43	2 54	2 59
7	10 29	3 33	3 36	3 39	3 48	3 52
8	11 13	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>
9	11 56	6 14a	6 14a	6 13a	6 13a	6 13a
10	0 36a	6 44	6 44	6 44	6 46	6 47
11	1 21	7 11	7 13	7 14	7 18	7 21
12	2 5a	7 41a	7 43a	7 46a	7 51a	7 54a
13	2 46	8 12	8 15	8 18	8 26	8 31
14	3 33	8 47	8 51	8 55	9 5	9 10
15	4 19	9 25	9 30	9 33	9 46	9 52
16	5 8	10 9	10 13	10 18	10 32	10 38
17	5 59	10 58	11 3	11 8	11 22	11 28
18	6 52	11 56	...	...	...	...
19	7 46a	...	0 0m	0 5m	0 18a	0 24m
20	8 41	0 57m	1 1	1 5	1 17	1 24
21	9 37	2 3	2 7	2 11	2 20	2 26
22	10 32	3 15	3 17	3 20	3 26	3 31
23	11 28	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>
24	8	5 53a	6 0a	6 1a	6 3a	6 6a
25	0 25m	6 38	6 40	6 43	6 48	6 51
26	1 21m	7 19a	7 22a	7 25a	7 33a	7 39a
27	2 19	8 3	8 6	8 10	8 21	8 27
28	3 16	8 49	8 53	8 58	9 11	9 17
29	4 12	9 42	9 45	9 51	10 4	10 10
30	5 7	10 36	10 40	10 45	10 59	11 5

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.	
1 7 0m	☿ stationary.
2 10 45m	♂ ♀ ☉.
4 10 40m	♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 5 10 N.
14th Sunday after Trinity.	
8 4 26a	♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 4 55 N.
10 8 17a ♀ stationary.	
10 18 17a	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. N.
11 7 53a	♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 8 9 S.
12 9 43m	♂ ♀ ♀ * 1 48 N.
15th Sunday after Trinity.	
14 2 52m	♂ ♀ ☿ * 1 37 N.
15 9 24a	♂ ♀ ☿ * 0 8 S.
18 0 30m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.	
19 9 29a	Sup. ♂ ♀ ☉.
23 0 3m	♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 5 3 S.
16th Sunday after Trinity.	
23 11 14m	☉ enters ♄ Autumn
St. Matthew. [begins.	
24 5 35a	♂ stationary.
25 10 30m	♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 0 2 S.
Moon eclipsed, invis. in U. S.	
27 6 12m	♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 10 2 N.
17th Sunday after Trinity.	
27 8 10m	♂ ♀ ☿ ♀ 0 25 N.
29 11 5m	♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ * 1 40 S.
Michaelmas Day.	
30 7 0m	♂ in Perihelion.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 23m	7 17a	4 30m	7 0a	4 37m	6 55a	4 44m	6 46a	4 50m	6 38a
N. York,	4 25	7 15	4 32	7 4	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 39
Wash'n,	4 27	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Charles.,	4 32	7 8	4 36	7 0	4 40	6 52	4 45	6 45	4 49	6 39
N. Orl's,	4 34	7 6	4 37	6 58	4 41	6 51	4 45	6 45	4 48	6 40

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 8th day, 0h. M.

Perigee, 23d day, 3h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	1st day,	2h.	27.9m. M.	Full Moon,	23d day,	6h.	27.8m. A.
New Moon,	9th "	3	58.5 M.	Last Quarter,	30th "	4	47.9 A.
First Quarter,	17th "	2	32.8 M.				

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	F.	5 56	5 43	5 56	5 43	5 56	5 43	5 54	5 45	5 53	5 46	3 29m	1 9m	...
2	S.	57	42	57	42	57	42	55	44	54	45	4 24	2 4	0 24m
3	Su.	5 53	5 40	5 53	5 41	5 58	5 41	5 55	5 43	5 54	5 44	5 32m	3 12m	1 32m
4	M.	50	39	50	39	59	39	56	42	55	43	6 55	4 55	2 55
5	Tu.	6 1	38	6 0	38	6 0	38	56	41	56	42	8 15	5 55	4 15
6	W.	2	36	1	37	1	37	57	40	56	41	9 23	7 3	5 23
7	Th.	3	34	2	35	2	35	58	38	57	39	10 9	7 49	6 9
8	F.	4	33	3	34	3	34	58	37	58	38	10 47	8 27	6 47
9	S.	5	31	4	32	4	32	59	36	58	37	11 19	8 59	7 19
10	Su.	6 6	5 29	6 5	5 31	6 5	5 31	6 0	5 35	5 59	5 36	11 53m	9 33a	7 53m
11	M.	6 8	5 28	6 6	5 29	6 6	5 30	6 0	5 34	6 0	5 35	0 22a	10 2	8 22
12	Tu.	9	26	7	26	7	29	1	32	0	34	0 53	10 33	8 53
13	W.	10	24	8	26	8	27	2	30	1	33	1 23	11 3	9 23
14	Th.	11	22	9	25	9	25	2	29	2	32	1 54	11 34	9 54
15	F.	12	20	10	23	10	24	3	28	2	31	2 23	0 8	10 23
16	S.	13	19	11	22	11	22	4	27	3	29	3 8	0 48	11 8
17	Su.	6 14	5 17	6 12	5 20	6 12	5 20	6 5	5 26	6 4	5 28	3 57a	1 37a	11 57m
18	M.	15	16	13	18	13	19	5	25	4	27	4 57	2 37	0 57a
19	Tu.	17	14	14	17	14	17	6	24	5	26	6 20	4 0	2 20
20	W.	18	13	15	15	15	16	7	23	6	25	7 43	5 23	3 43
21	Th.	19	11	16	14	16	15	8	22	6	24	8 55	6 35	4 55
22	F.	21	10	18	12	17	14	8	21	7	23	9 49	7 29	5 49
23	S.	22	8	19	11	18	13	9	20	8	22	10 36	8 16	6 36
24	Su.	6 23	5 7	6 20	5 10	6 19	5 12	6 10	5 19	6 8	5 21	11 21a	9 1a	7 21a
25	M.	24	5	21	8	20	10	11	18	9	20	...	9 49	8 9
26	Tu.	25	4	22	7	21	9	11	17	10	19	0 9m	10 33	8 53
27	W.	27	2	24	5	22	7	12	16	10	18	0 53	11 19	9 39
28	Th.	28	1	25	4	23	5	13	15	11	17	1 39	...	10 21
29	F.	29	0	26	3	24	4	14	14	12	16	2 21	0 1m	11 7
30	S.	31	4 58	27	1	25	3	14	13	12	16	3 7	0 47	11 59
31	Su.	6 32	4 57	6 28	5 0	6 26	5 2	6 15	5 12	6 13	5 15	3 59m	1 39m	...

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Souths.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
0 22a	— 6 12	0 34a	— 10 27	0 45a	— 14 20	0 55a	— 17 44	1 4a	— 20 36
11 48m	— 11 57	11 13m	— 9 54	10 39m	— 7 39	10 11m	— 5 38	9 47m	— 4 8
2 17	+ 13 57	1 50	+ 13 55	1 21	+ 13 47	0 50	+ 13 33	0 18	+ 13 16
2 42a	— 15 24	2 30a	— 16 21	2 19a	— 17 15	2 8a	— 18 6	1 57a	— 18 53
6 7	— 12 18	5 48	— 12 44	5 30	— 13 7	5 12	— 13 27	4 55	— 13 44
8 10m	— 8 46	7 58m	— 9 38	7 45m	— 10 30	7 32m	— 11 22	7 19m	— 12 14
9 24	+ 18 59	9 10	+ 18 20	8 57	+ 17 42	8 43	+ 17 4	8 29	+ 16 27
6 41	+ 23 10	6 20	+ 22 5	5 59	+ 22 1	5 37	+ 21 58	5 15	+ 21 56
9 59a	— 10 41	9 34a	— 10 48	9 9a	— 10 54	8 45a	— 10 58	6 21a	— 11 2
0 25m	+ 5 55	0 11m	+ 5 48	11 32	+ 5 43	11 8	+ 5 37	10 44	+ 5 32

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets.			Mean Time.	
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ton, &c.	N. Ori'n, &c.
		rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.
1	6 1m	11 31a	11 36a	11 40a	11 53a	0 0m
2	6 52	11 31a	11 36a	11 40a	11 53a	0 0m
3	7 41m	0 30m	0 34m	0 38m	0 49m	0 55m
4	8 27	1 27	1 31	1 34	1 43	1 47
5	9 11	2 26	2 27	2 31	2 37	2 40
6	9 55	3 22	3 24	3 26	3 30	3 33
7	10 37	4 19	4 20	4 20	4 23	4 24
8	11 20	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
9	0 2a	5 44a	5 46a	5 46a	5 53a	5 56a
S.	0 46a	6 15a	6 18a	6 20a	6 29a	6 32a
11	1 31	6 49	6 52	6 56	7 6	7 10
12	2 17	7 24	7 29	7 32	7 44	7 51
13	3 4	8 7	8 12	8 16	8 29	8 36
14	3 54	8 54	8 58	9 3	9 17	9 23
15	4 45	9 46	9 50	9 56	10 9	10 15
16	5 37	10 45	10 48	10 53	11 6	11 13
S.	6 30a	11 46a	11 50a	11 54a	12 0	12 0
18	7 23	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
19	8 17	0 54m	0 56m	1 0m	1 7	1 13
20	9 11	2 3	2 6	2 7	2 13	2 16
21	10 6	3 11	3 12	3 14	3 16	3 19
22	11 2	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
23	8	5 7a	5 10a	5 13a	5 19a	5 24a
S.	0 0m	5 51a	5 54a	5 56a	6 8a	6 13a
25	0 58	6 37	6 41	6 46	6 58	7 3
26	1 57	7 29	7 34	7 39	7 52	7 58
27	2 55	8 23	8 26	8 33	8 47	8 53
28	3 51	9 22	9 27	9 31	9 44	9 50
29	4 45	10 20	10 24	10 28	10 40	10 47
30	5 35	11 20	11 23	11 27	11 37	11 42
S.	6 23m	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.
2 0 10m ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ 5 15 N.
3 11 12m Inf. ♂ ♀ ☉.
18th Sunday after Trinity.
4 4 25m ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ * 1 33 N.
4 6 33a ♀ in ☿.
6 8 24m ☐ ♀ ☉.
8 4 36m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 7 33 S.
Sun annu. ecl. invis. in U. S.
8 10 18m ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ * 1 17 N.
19th Sunday after Trinity.
9 11 55a ♂ ♀ ☉.
10 9 9m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 2 38 S.
13 3 27m ♀ ♀ ☾ ☾ * 0 54 N.
13 6 43m ☐ ♀ ☉.
13 0 12a ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ * 0 53 S.
14 10 14a ♀ in Aphelion.
20th Sunday after Trinity.
St. Luke.
18 8 14m ♀ in ☿.
18 2 52a ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ * 1 25 S.
20 8 6m ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ h 5 8 S.
21 6 18a ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ * 0 41 S.
22 1 17m ♀ stationary.
21st Sunday after Trinity.
22 8 6a ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ ☾ 0 8 S.
24 9 22m ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ ☾ 1 9 N.
29 11 22m ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ ♀ 5 13 N.
St. Simon and St. Jude.
31 4 0m ♂ ♀ ☉.
31 7 50a ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ * 0 42 N.
22d Sunday after Trinity.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 58m	6 30a	5 5m	6 23a	5 11m	6 18a	5 17m	6 14a	5 23m	6 11a
N. York,	4 57	6 31	5 4	6 24	5 10	6 19	5 15	6 16	5 21	6 13
Wash'n,	4 57	6 31	5 3	6 25	5 8	6 21	5 13	6 19	5 19	6 15
Charles.,	4 54	6 34	4 59	6 29	5 3	6 25	5 7	6 23	5 12	6 22
N. Orl's,	4 53	6 35	4 55	6 31	5 1	6 28	5 5	6 26	5 9	6 25

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 4th day, 6h. A.

Perigee, 20th day, 0h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 7th day, 10h. 2.5m. A. Full Moon, 22d day, 4h. 56.2m. M.
 First Quarter, 15th " 1 6.6 A. Last Quarter, 29th " 11 13.6 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 M.		6 33	4 55	6 29	4 59	6 27	5 1	6 16	5 11	6 14	5 14	5 0m	2 49m	1 0m
2 Tu.		34	54	30	53	29	0	17	10	15	13	6 17	3 57	2 17
3 W.		35	53	31	57	29	4 59	18	9	16	12	7 31	5 11	3 34
4 Th.		36	51	32	56	30	58	19	8	17	11	8 41	6 21	4 41
5 F.		38	50	34	54	31	57	20	8	17	11	9 34	7 14	5 34
6 S.		39	49	35	53	32	56	21	7	18	10	10 15	7 55	6 15
7 Su.		40	48	36	51	33	4 55	22	5 6	19	5 9	10 51m	8 31m	6 51m
8 M.		42	46	38	50	35	54	23	5	20	9	11 24	9 4	7 94
9 Tu.		43	45	39	49	36	53	24	4	20	8	11 55	9 35	7 55
10 W.		44	44	40	48	37	52	25	3	21	8	0 28a	10 8	8 28
11 Th.		46	43	42	47	39	51	26	8	22	7	1 1	10 41	9 1
12 F.		47	42	43	46	40	50	27	2	23	6	1 33	11 13	9 33
13 S.		48	41	44	45	41	49	28	1	24	6	2 10	11 50	10 10
14 Su.		50	40	46	44	42	4 48	29	5 1	25	5 5	2 52a	0 32a	10 52m
15 M.		51	39	47	43	43	47	30	0	26	4	3 40	1 90	11 40
16 Tu.		52	38	48	42	44	46	31	4 59	27	4	4 38	2 18	0 38a
17 W.		53	37	49	41	45	46	32	58	27	3	5 53	3 33	1 53
18 Th.		54	36	50	40	46	45	33	58	26	2	7 9	4 49	3 9
19 F.		55	35	51	39	47	44	34	57	29	1	8 21	6 1	4 21
20 S.		57	35	53	39	48	44	35	57	29	1	9 21	7 1	5 21
21 Su.		58	4 34	54	4 38	49	4 43	36	4 56	30	5 1	10 15a	7 55a	6 15a
22 M.		59	33	55	37	50	42	37	56	31	1	11 5	8 45	7 5
23 Tu.	7 0	32	56	36	51	42	38	56	32	0	0	11 50	9 30	7 50
24 W.	2	32	57	36	52	41	38	55	33	0	0	• • •	10 17	8 37
25 Th.	3	31	58	35	53	41	39	55	34	0	0	0 37m	11 1	9 21
26 F.	4	30	59	34	54	41	40	55	34	0	0	1 21	11 44	10 4
27 S.	5	30	7 0	34	55	41	41	55	35	0	0	2 4	• • •	10 48
28 Su.	7 6	4 29	7 1	4 33	5 56	4 40	4 42	4 55	36	5 0	0	2 49m	0 28m	11 34a
29 M.	8	29	3	33	57	40	43	55	37	0	0	3 34	1 14	• • •
30 Tu.	9	29	4	33	58	40	44	55	38	0	0	4 23	2 3	0 23m

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
1	1 13a	-23 5	1 16a	-24 20	1 10a	-24 31	0 44a	-23 15	11 54am	-20 18
2	9 27m	-3 10	9 13m	-3 1	9 3m	-3 24	8 56m	-4 14	9 51	-5 26
3	11 36a	-12 49	11 4a	-12 31	10 34a	-12 17	10 5a	-12 8	9 38a	-12 8
4	1 44	-19 42	1 34	-20 21	1 24	-20 56	1 14	-21 27	1 4	-21 53
5	4 36	-14 1	4 21	-14 10	4 5	-14 17	3 50	-14 19	2 35	-14 18
6	7 3m	-13 13	6 49m	-14 2	6 34m	-14 49	6 20m	-15 34	6 4m	-16 16
7	8 12	-15 46	7 57	-15 13	7 42	-14 41	7 27	-14 12	7 11	-13 46
8	4 49	-21 55	4 25	-21 55	4 2	-21 57	3 37	-21 59	3 13	-22 2
9	7 53a	-11 4	7 29a	-11 5	7 5a	-11 4	6 42a	-11 1	6 19a	-10 53
10	10 15	-5 26	9 51	-5 22	9 26	-5 17	9 2	-5 13	8 39	-5 10

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets Mean Time.					
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'n'son, &c.	N. Ori'a, &c.	
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	7 9m	0 19m	0 21m	0 24m	0 32m	0 36m	
2	7 53	1 16	1 17	1 20	1 24	1 28	
3	8 35	2 13	2 14	2 15	2 19	2 20	
4	9 19	3 10	3 10	3 11	3 11	3 11	
5	10 0	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 2	4 2	
6	10 43	5 3	5 1	5 0	4 54	4 54	
S.	11 28m	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
8	0 14a	5 28a	5 31a	5 34a	5 45a	5 51a	
9	1 2	6 6	6 10	6 14	6 27	6 34	
10	1 51	6 51	6 55	7 0	7 14	7 20	
11	2 42	7 42	7 46	7 51	8 5	8 11	
12	3 34	8 33	8 42	8 47	9 0	9 6	
13	4 25	9 38	9 43	9 46	9 58	10 4	
S.	5 17a	10 42a	10 45a	10 48a	10 57a	11 2a	
15	6 9	11 48	11 51	11 53	...	...
16	7 1	...	...	...	0 0m	0 3m	
17	7 53	0 57m	0 58m	1 0m	1 3	1 6	
18	8 47	2 7	2 8	2 8	2 9	2 10	
19	9 42	3 19	3 18	3 18	3 15	3 15	
20	10 39	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
S.	11 37a	4 24a	4 27a	4 32a	4 43a	4 49a	
22	8	5 13	5 17	5 22	5 35	5 41	
23	0 36m	6 6	6 11	6 15	6 29	6 36	
24	1 34	7 4	7 9	7 15	7 28	7 34	
25	2 31	8 5	8 8	8 13	8 26	8 33	
26	3 25	9 7	9 10	9 15	9 25	9 31	
27	4 16	10 6	10 10	10 12	10 21	10 26	
S.	5 3m	11 6a	11 8a	11 11a	11 17a	11 20a	
29	5 49	...	...	...	...	...
30	6 32	0 3m	0 5m	0 6m	0 9m	0 13m	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

d. h. m. Washington Mean Time.

All Saints.

4 8 49m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.
 4 10 7m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 1 5 S.
 5 4 27m ♂ ♀ ☾ * 1 16 S.
 5 11 0m ♀ gr. elong. 23 4 E.
 7 3 24m ♂ ♀ ☾ * 1 49 S.

23d Sunday after Trinity.

7 8 15a ♀ stationary.
 8 1 40a ♀ at gr. brilliancy.
 9 7 0m ♀ in Perihelion.
 9 7 47a ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 7 13 S.
 10 2 40a ♀ stationary.
 13 7 40m ♀ in ☾.

24th Sunday after Trinity.

15 11 33a ♀ stationary.
 16 3 38a ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 4 57 S.
 19 4 45m ♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 0 9 S.
 19 1 48a ♂ in ☾.
 20 6 57m ♂ ☾ ☾ ♂ 2 7 N.

25th Sunday after Trinity.

23 8 18m ♀ in ☾.
 23 11 57a ♂ ♀ ☾ * 0 24 N.
 25 7 51a ♂ ♀ ☾ * 5 8 N.
 26 2 4m ♂ ☾ ☾ * 1 54 N.
 26 2 17m Inf. ♂ ♀ ☾.
 27 7 52a ♀ in Perihelion.

1st Sunday in Advent.

29 2 21m ☐ ♀ ☾.

St. Andrew.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 29m	6 9a	5 35m	6 9a	5 40m	6 18a	5 43m	6 10a	5 46m	6 14a
N. York,	5 27	6 11	5 33	6 11	5 37	6 11	5 41	6 13	5 44	6 16
Wash'n,	5 25	6 13	5 30	6 14	5 34	6 14	5 39	6 16	5 41	6 19
Charles,	5 17	6 21	5 22	6 22	5 26	6 23	5 29	6 25	5 32	6 29
N. Orl's,	5 13	6 25	5 18	6 26	5 24	6 27	5 25	6 29	5 28	6 32

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 2d day, 9h. M. | Perigee, 18th day, 8h. M. | Apogee, 30th day, 5h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 7th day, 3h. 22.4m. A. | Full Moon, 21st day, 5h. 0.0m. A.
First Quarter, 14th " 10 17.9 A. | Last Quarter, 29th " 8 40.1 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	W.	7 10	4 29	7 5	4 34	6 59	4 40	6 44	4 55	6 38	5 0	5 22m	3 2m	1 22m
2	Th.	11	29	6	34	7 0	39	45	55	39	0	6 34	4 14	2 34
3	F.	12	29	7	34	1	39	45	55	40	0	7 40	5 20	3 40
4	S.	13	28	8	33	2	39	46	55	41	0	8 44	6 24	4 44
5	Su.	7 14	4 28	7 9	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 47	4 55	6 41	5 0	9 35m	7 15m	5 35m
6	M.	15	28	10	33	4	38	48	55	42	0	10 17	7 57	6 17
7	Tu.	16	28	11	33	5	38	48	55	43	0	10 56	8 36	6 56
8	W.	17	28	12	33	6	38	49	55	44	0	11 32	9 12	7 32
9	Th.	18	28	13	33	7	38	50	55	45	1	0 10a	9 50	8 10
10	F.	19	28	14	33	8	38	51	55	46	1	0 46	10 26	8 46
11	S.	20	28	15	33	9	39	52	56	47	1	1 21	11 1	9 21
12	Su.	7 21	4 28	7 16	4 33	7 10	4 39	6 52	4 56	6 47	5 1	2 0a	11 40m	10 0m
13	M.	21	28	16	33	10	39	53	56	48	2	2 44	0 24a	10 44
14	Tu.	22	28	17	34	11	39	54	56	49	2	3 28	1 8	11 28
15	W.	23	28	17	34	12	39	54	56	49	2	4 21	2 1	0 21a
16	Th.	24	28	18	34	12	39	55	57	50	2	5 25	3 5	1 25
17	F.	24	29	18	34	13	40	55	57	50	3	6 36	4 16	2 36
18	S.	25	29	19	35	13	40	56	57	51	3	7 48	5 28	3 48
19	Su.	7 25	4 29	7 19	4 35	7 14	4 40	6 56	4 57	6 51	5 3	8 57a	6 37a	4 57a
20	M.	26	30	20	36	14	40	57	58	52	4	9 55	7 35	5 55
21	Tu.	26	30	20	36	14	41	57	58	52	4	10 48	8 28	6 48
22	W.	27	31	21	37	15	41	58	59	53	4	11 39	9 19	7 39
23	Th.	27	31	21	37	15	42	58	59	53	5	• • •	10 5	8 25
24	F.	28	32	22	38	16	43	59	59	54	5	0 25m	10 48	9 8
25	S.	28	32	22	38	16	43	59	59	54	6	1 8	11 29	9 49
26	Su.	7 29	4 33	7 23	4 39	7 17	4 44	7 0	5 1	6 55	5 6	1 49m	• • •	10 28a
27	M.	29	34	23	39	17	45	0	2	55	7	2 28	0 8m	11 9
28	Tu.	29	34	24	40	18	45	1	2	56	8	3 9	0 49	11 51
29	W.	29	35	24	40	18	46	1	3	56	9	3 51	1 31	• • •
30	Th.	30	36	25	41	19	47	2	4	57	10	4 32	2 12	0 32m
31	F.	30	37	25	42	19	48	2	5	57	10	5 25	3 5	1 25

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.
h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
11 3m	—17 18	10 34m	—16 36	10 26m	—17 49	10 30m	—19 49	10 39m	—21 44
8 47	—6 53	8 46	—8 33	8 45	—10 29	8 45	—12 10	8 47	—14 0
9 13a	+12 16	8 50a	+12 32	8 29a	+12 55	8 8a	+13 25	7 50a	+14 0
0 54	—22 13	0 44	—22 31	0 34	—22 41	0 25	—22 48	0 15	—22 51
3 21	—14 12	3 7	—14 4	2 53	—13 51	2 39	—13 35	2 25	—13 14
5 49m	—16 53	5 32m	—17 26	5 14m	—17 53	4 56m	—18 13	4 38m	—18 23
6 55	+13 24	6 39	+13 5	6 22	+12 51	6 5	+12 41	5 47	+12 36
2 47	+22 7	2 22	+22 12	1 55	+22 18	1 29	+22 24	1 2	+22 31
5 56a	—10 52	5 33a	—10 46	5 11a	—10 38	4 48a	—10 29	4 26a	—10 19
8 14	+5 7	7 50	+5 5	7 26	+5 4	7 2	+5 3	6 29	+5 3

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Chicagon, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.	
	h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	7 14m	1 1m	1 2m	1 2m	1 3m	1 4m	
2	7 56	1 57	1 56	1 57	1 55	1 55	
3	8 40	2 54	2 54	2 52	2 49	2 47	
4	9 23	3 50	3 49	3 47	3 41	3 39	
S. 10	9m	4 48m	4 45m	4 43m	4 34m	4 31m	
6	10 57	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
7	11 46	4 47a	4 51a	4 56a	5 9a	5 16a	
8	0 37a	5 37	5 42	5 46	6 0	6 9	
9	1 20	6 31	6 35	6 41	6 54	7 0	
10	2 22	7 31	7 36	7 40	7 52	7 59	
11	3 14	8 34	8 38	8 42	8 51	8 57	
S. 12	4 6a	9 39a	9 41a	9 45a	9 53a	9 57a	
13	4 57	10 47	10 49	10 51	10 56	10 58	
14	5 48	11 55	11 57	11 57	11 58	...	
15	6 39	...	...	...	...	0 1m	
16	7 32	1 4m	1 3m	1 3m	1 2m	1 2	
17	8 26	2 14	2 12	2 12	2 7	2 7	
18	9 21	3 24	3 22	3 19	3 13	3 11	
S. 19	10 18a	4 34m	4 32m	4 29m	4 19m	4 16m	
20	11 16	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
21	0	4 46a	4 52a	4 55a	5 9a	5 17a	
22	0 14m	5 46	5 50	5 55	6 8	6 14	
23	1 10	6 47	6 52	6 55	7 8	7 14	
24	2 3	7 49	7 52	7 56	8 6	8 12	
25	2 53	8 50	8 54	8 56	9 4	9 8	
S. 26	3 41m	9 51a	9 54a	9 55a	10 0a	10 3a	
27	4 26	10 49	10 50	10 51	10 54	10 55	
28	5 9	11 46	11 46	11 46	11 46	11 47	
29	5 52	...	...	...	...	...
30	6 34	0 42m	0 42m	0 41m	0 38m	0 38m	
31	7 18	1 40	1 38	1 36	1 31	1 31	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.					
3 0 31a	♂ ♀ ☾	♀ 0 46 N.			
3 8 10a	♂ stationary.				
5 2 14a	♀ stationary.				
6 1 21m	♂ ♀ ☾	♀ 1 3 S.			
2d Sunday in Advent.					
7 7 0m	♀ in Perihelion.				
8 5 41m	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. N.				
10 2 30a	☐ ☽ ☉.				
11 3 50a	♂ ♀ ☾ ☿	* 0 16 N.			
13 10 38a	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ 4 34 S.			
14 2 33m	♀ gr. elong.	46 50 W.			
3d Sunday in Advent.					
14 10 54m	♀ gr. elong.	21 15 W.			
14 11 24a	☐ ☽ ☉.				
15 10 24a	♂ ♀ ☾ ☿	* 0 24 S.			
16 11 19m	♂ ☾ ☿	☿ 0 3 N.			
16 3 52a	♀ in Perihelion.				
17 3 14a	♂ ☽ ☾	♂ 3 22 N.			
4th Sunday in Advent.					
22 4 57m	☉ enters ♊, Winter				
St. Thomas. [begins.					
23 1 10m	♂ ☾ ☿	☾ 5 5 N.			
24 7 30m	☿ stationary.				
31 5 9m	☉ in Perigee.				
Christmas Day.					
1st Sun. af. Christmas. St. Ste-					
John. [phen.					
Innocents.					
31 9 8m	♂ ☾ ☿ ☿	* 0 22 S.			
31 9 18m	♂ ♀ ☾ ☿	* 1 30 N.			
31 5 47a	♀ in ☿.				

ECLIPSES IN 1847.

In the year 1847, there will be four eclipses; two of the Sun, and two of the Moon, neither of which will be visible in the United States.

I. Wednesday, March 31st. A partial eclipse of the Moon, invisible in the United States.

Beginning of the eclipse,	h. m.	} Mean time at Washington.
Middle of the eclipse,	2 55.9 A.	
End of the eclipse,	3 58.0 A.	
	5 1.1 A.	

Digits eclipsed, $3^{\circ} 26'$ on the northern limb.

Angle of the first point of contact from the Moon's north point, 50° E.

Angle of the last point of contact from the north point, 15 W.

This eclipse will be visible in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and South America.

II. Wednesday, April 14, and Thursday, April 15. A total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in the United States.

Beginning of the general eclipse at April 14th, 10h. 38.4m. A. [Mean Time at Washington] in latitude $35^{\circ} 55'$ S., and longitude $40^{\circ} 23'$ E. of Greenwich.

Beginning of the total eclipse at April 14th, 11h. 40.4m. A. in latitude $47^{\circ} 39'$ S. and longitude $28^{\circ} 29'$ East of Greenwich.

Central eclipse at Noon, at April 15th, 0h. 52.2m. in latitude $24^{\circ} 30'$ S. and longitude $89^{\circ} 58'$ East of Greenwich.

End of the total eclipse at April 15th, 2h. 35.8m. in latitude $16^{\circ} 17'$ S. and longitude $151^{\circ} 14'$ East of Greenwich.

End of the general eclipse at April 15th, 3h. 37.8m. in latitude $4^{\circ} 31'$ S. and longitude $137^{\circ} 49'$ East of Greenwich.

This eclipse will be visible in the south of Africa, throughout Madagascar, the Indian Ocean, Australia, Borneo, and the neighboring islands, and in the south-eastern corner of Asia.

The total eclipse will traverse the Indian Ocean and the north of Australia, and the central line will pass over the following points on the earth's surface:

Latitude.	Longitude East from Greenwich.	Latitude.	Longitude East from Greenwich.
° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "
47 39 S.	28 29	18 19	102 52
45 2	41 14	14 51	115 59
40 8	57 41	14 6	129 7
33 36	73 7	15 4	141 56
26 3	87 32	16 27	151 14
24 30	89 58		

III. Friday, September 24th. A partial eclipse of the Moon, invisible in the United States.

	h. m.	
Beginning of the eclipse,	8 18.8 M.	} Mean Time at Washington.
Middle of the eclipse,	9 25.3 M.	
End of the eclipse,	10 31.8 M.	

Digits eclipsed, 5° 2' on the south point.

Angle of the first point of contact from the Moon's north point, 123° E.

Angle of the last point of contact from the north point, 159 W.

This eclipse will be visible in Asia, Australia, the east of Africa and Europe, and the West of South America.

IV. Saturday, October 9th. An annular eclipse of the Sun, invisible in the United States.

Begins on the Earth generally at 0h. 58. 1m. M. [Mean Time at Washington] in latitude 38° 30' N. and longitude 0° 9' E. of Greenwich.

Central eclipse begins on the Earth at 2h. 14.9m. M. in latitude 52° 8' N. and longitude 16° 3' West of Greenwich.

Central eclipse at Noon, at 3h. 30.6m. M. in latitude 31° 22' N. and longitude 47° 11' E. of Greenwich.

Central eclipse ends on the Earth at 5h. 28.3m. M. in latitude 18° 9', and longitude 105° 44' E. of Greenwich.

Ends off the Earth generally at 6h. 45.0m. M. in latitude 4° 40' N. and longitude 88° 4' E. of Greenwich.

This eclipse will be visible throughout Europe, the northern half of Africa and the greater part of Asia.

The central eclipse traverses the south of Ireland and Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Germany, Hungary, Turkey in Europe, Asia Minor, the north of Arabia, the Red Sea, Hindostan, the Bay of Bengal and the Burmah Empire, and the central line passes over the following points on the earth's surface :

North Latitude.	Long. fr. Greenwich.	North Latitude.	Long. fr. Greenwich.
° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "
52 9	16 3 W.	24 34	58 48 E.
49 42	0 22 E.	20 28	68 35
47 28	10 14	18 18	78 18
43 18	23 31	17 53	88 0
37 53	35 46	17 38	94 49
31 34	46 53	18 29	105 44
31 22	47 11		

OCCULTATIONS.

Elements for facilitating the calculation of Occultations which may be visible in the United States, in 1847.

Day of the Month.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	Washington, Mean Time of apparent conjunction in R. A. of Moon and Star.	At the time of Conjunction.			Limiting Parallels between which the occult. is visible.
				Apparent R. A. of Moon and Star.	Apparent Declination of Star.	Star N. or S. of Moon.	
			h. m. s.	h. m. s.			
Jan. 1	λ Π	4.5	8 54 24 A.	7 9 19.68	16 48 32.1 N.	41 58 S.	90 N. 20 N.
	2 k Π	5	4 9 21 M.	7 24 54.15	16 8 53.3	49 44	90 28
	3 α^1 Σ	6	8 5 6 A.	8 47 35.57	12 12 14.4	42 31	90 14
	3 α^2 Σ	5	9 21 24	8 50 8.44	12 26 37.3	18 46	56 10 S.
	4 κ Σ	5.6	2 2 20 M.	8 59 28.87	11 16 39.3	53 29	90 27 N.
	25 δ^1 δ	4	8 26 31 A.	4 14 8.43	17 10 40.2	35 29	82 13
	25 δ^2 δ	4.5	8 57 25	4 15 18.21	17 5 0.8	43 2	90 21
	25 δ^3 δ	5	9 33 28	4 16 39.96	17 34 19.4	15 54	52 6 S.
	29 λ Π	4.5	3 35 15 M.	7 9 19.86	16 48 31.1	39 34	90 18 N.
	30 A^2 Σ	6	10 34 30 A.	8 38 34.08	12 39 55.6	50 41	90 25
	31 ϵ^2 Σ	5	4 20 43 M.	8 50 8.84	12 26 34.9	23 1	62 6 S.
Feb. 2	p^2 Ω	5.6	11 21 52 A.	10 59 7.80	2 46 59.4 N.	28 24 S.	69 N. 5 S.
	7 λ Π	4	3 59 33 M.	14 10 51.78	12 39 49.5 S.	45 26	77 13 N.
	22 δ^1 δ	4	2 12 12	4 14 8.00	17 10 39.2 N.	21 5	58 1 S.
	δ^2 δ	4.5	2 42 45	4 15 17.79	17 4 59.9	28 39	69 6 N.
	ϵ δ	5	9 41 52 A.	4 58 26.16	18 25 55.5	0 6 N.	34 18 S.
	28 16 Sext.	6	11 1 0	10 1 15.23	6 54 55.8	60 42 S.	90 36 N.
Mar. 2	v Ω	4.5	9 39 20 A.	11 29 9.14	0 1 0.4 N.	47 31 S.	90 N. 16 N.
	12 ρ^1 f	5	1 47 30 M.	19 12 48.37	18 7 37.2 S.	59 56	72 28
	13 β^2 ν	3.4	2 18 5	20 12 24.78	15 15 28.3	30 35	58 6 S.
	15 ϕ ν	4.5	2 0 12	22 8 45.04	8 32 30.3	73 18	81 42 N.
	24 k Π	5	10 50 58 A.	7 24 53.79	16 8 52.5 N.	32 49	77 10
	26 κ Σ	5.6	9 15 3	8 59 29.11	11 16 36.1	49 54	90 24
	30 v Ω	4.5	3 51 11 M.	11 29 9.23	0 0 59.2	46 37	90 15
Apr. 9	g f	6	0 34 2 M.	19 49 17.40	15 53 11.2 S.	8 51 S.	33 N. 26 S.
	17 δ^1 δ	4	7 40 55 A.	4 14 7.16	17 10 37.5 N.	10 41	45 11
	δ^2 δ	4.5	8 9 43	4 15 10.95	17 4 58.1	18 15	54 4
	20 δ^1 Π	5	8 59 57	7 4 35.80	16 24 39.2	54 16	90 35 N.
	20 λ Π	4.5	11 9 11	7 9 18.74	16 48 31.9	22 16	60 0
	22 A^2 Σ	6	5 38 26	8 38 33.35	12 39 56.5	40 7	90 13
	22 α^2 Σ	5	11 23 51	8 50 8.18	12 26 35.8	13 27	49 15 S.
	25 p^2 Ω	5.6	6 29 33	10 59 7.95	2 46 56.7	30 27	72 3
	29 λ Π	4	10 25 49	14 10 53.28	12 39 57.0 S.	58 52	77 31 N.
	v Ω	4.5	5 51 14 A.	11 29 8.82	0 1 0.9 N.	53 34 S.	90 N. 23 N.
	28 ϵ^2 Σ	6	4 58 2	15 24 20.23	16 19 47.2 S.	42 29	74 9
June 2	β^2 ν	3.4	9 43 14 A.	20 12 27.13	15 15 19.7 S.	20 26 S.	47 N. 15 S.
	5 ϕ ν	4.5	0 20 28 M.	22 8 47.09	8 32 19.4	60 11	81 26 N.
	8 HERSC.	6	40 7	1 5 18.47	6 15 28.0 N.	38 12	81 3
	14 λ Π	4.5	5 5 37	7 9 18.30	16 48 32.9	36 8	83 14
	17 π Ω	4.5	10 39 58	9 52 8.58	8 46 22.9	6 39	41 25 S.

Day of the Month.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	Washington, Mean Time of apparent conjunction in R. A. of Moon and Star.	At the time of Conjunction.			Limiting Parallels between which the occult. is visible.
				Apparent R. A. of Moon and Star.	Apparent Declination of Star.	Star N. or S. of Moon.	
June 26	χ Ophi.	5	h. m. s. 1 46 0 M.	16 18 13.13	18 6 9.6 S.	38 2 S.	68 4 N.
	ρ^1 γ	5	3 43 14	19 12 51.29	18 7 29.7	46 36	72 12
	β^2 $\nu\phi$	3.4	4 19 8	20 12 27.78	15 15 16.9	11 54	38 N. 23 S.
	z^1 \equiv	6	8 54 24 A.	20 51 33.74	13 38 8.5	39 14	73 3 N.
July 2	θ \equiv	4.5	5 59 30 M.	22 8 47.87	8 32 14.7 S.	46 53 S.	81 N. 10 N.
	ϕ \mathfrak{H}	5	2 9 14	1 37 20.77	8 23 15.1 N.	40 50 N.	88 7
Aug. 5	δ^2 δ	4.5	3 45 24 M.	4 15 18.55	17 5 4.0 N.	2 29 S.	37 N. 19 S.
	d Ω	5	9 1 8 A.	10 52 40.49	4 26 9.0	6 44	41 27
	χ Ophi.	5	6 24 24	16 18 12.65	18 6 8.4 S.	60 39	72 34 N.
	ρ^1 γ	5	11 1 36	19 12 51.46	18 7 28.8	54 7	72 21
	β^2 $\nu\phi$	3.4	11 35 7	20 12 28.22	15 15 14.6	13 2	38 22 S.
	θ \equiv	4.5	11 24 37	22 8 48.80	8 32 9.1	35 7	70 2
	e \mathfrak{H}	5	11 14 32	1 0 33.01	4 50 42.4 N.	61 28	90 26 N.
	HERSCH.	1	48 10 M.	1 6 37.66	6 21 18.5	0 51 N.	33 34 S.
	ϕ \mathfrak{H}	5	0 29 8 M.	1 37 22.80	8 23 26.9 N.	11 14 S.	45 N. 21 S.
	α δ	1	9 50 11 A.	4 27 12.26	16 11 50.9	59 16	90 38 N.
Oct. 2	k Π	5	2 25 56 M.	7 24 54.72	16 8 54.2 N.	36 20 S.	84 N. 14 N.
	π Ω	4.5	1 55 11	9 52 9.16	8 46 22.6	20 5	57 11 S.
	θ \equiv	4.5	4 53 55 A.	15 45 9.07	16 16 28.4 S.	27 12	55 6
	θ \equiv	4.5	8 19 56	22 8 48.53	8 32 9.7	36 28	73 0
	HERSCH.	8	5 51	0 59 8.91	5 34 49.2 N.	8 6	42 26
	e \mathfrak{H}	5	8 40 39	1 0 33.58	4 50 45.4	58 45	90 23 N.
	ν Π	5	0 50 33 M.	7 4 38.25	16 24 39.0	57 34	90 39
	λ Π	4.5	2 54 34	7 9 21.15	16 48 31.3	26 35	65 4
	α^2 Ξ	5	1 22 49	8 50 9.45	12 26 34.0	39 9	90 11
Nov. 3	g Ω	5.6	0 33 46 M.	11 9 26.93	2 50 54.4 N.	23 53 S.	62 N. 10 S.
	γ Ω	6	1 26 22	11 11 5.95	2 29 8.0	37 36	87 5 N.
	ρ^1 γ	5	9 35 20 A.	19 12 50.16	18 7 30.3 S.	52 31	72 21
	β^2 $\nu\phi$	3.4	0 4 33 M.	20 12 27.06	15 15 17.1	9 19	35 25 S.
	ϕ \mathfrak{H}	5	10 15 0 A.	1 37 23.08	8 23 27.6 N.	8 56	45 24
	α δ	1	6 31 17	4 27 13.41	16 11 51.2	65 29	90 45 N.
	ν δ	6	8 53 31	5 38 35.38	17 39 57.5	43 36	90 26
	u Π	5.6	9 18 32	6 33 34.02	17 47 13.8	19 41	56 0
	k Π	5	7 3 27	7 24 56.36	16 8 49.3	49 35	90 27
	h Ω	6	1 40 47 M.	9 23 47.59	10 22 58.1	53 24	90 26
	ϕ Ω	4	6 12 40	9 33 2.23	10 34 49.0	5 26	40 25 S.
	d Ω	5	10 46 59 A.	10 52 42.25	4 25 59.3	21 20	58 12
Dec. 10	ρ^1 γ	5	3 13 23 M.	19 12 49.98	18 7 30.8 S.	42 47 S.	72 N. 9 N.
	δ^2 δ	5	11 29 34 A.	4 14 43.01	16 25 4.7 N.	28 35	67 4
	α δ	1	4 31 37 M.	4 27 13.63	16 11 50.5	64 16	90 44
	ν δ	6	11 55 59 A.	5 15 33.80	17 14 6.2	60 33	90 43
	λ Π	4.5	10 31 16	7 9 22.58	16 48 26.7	44 15	90 22
	k Π	5	5 7 45 M.	7 24 57.01	16 8 46.9	58 38	90 38
	α^2 Ξ	5	6 55 8 A.	8 50 11.10	12 26 25.9	63 51	90 42
	ν Sext.	6	11 24 51	9 50 4.62	9 2 7.4	43 57	90 13
	π Ω	4.5	0 27 4 M.	9 52 11.52	8 46 9.5	51 5	90 22

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1847.

Visible in the United States, in Mean Time at Washington.

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
d.	h. m. s.			d.	h. m. s.		
Jan'y 1	9 12 29.9 A.	Em.	1	March 26	1 52 7.8 M.	Em.	1
3	3 41 21.0		1	26	10 38 32.0 A.		2
4	4 44 53.5 M.		2	27	8 21 2.5		1
7	4 39 1.1		1				
7	6 3 12.1 A.		2	April 3	1 14 0.0 M.	Em.	2
8	11 7 49.8		1	3	10 16 48.6 A.		1
10	5 36 42.9		1	11	0 12 31.1 M.		1
14	6 34 26.6 M.		1	12	6 41 29.8 A.		1
14	8 39 33.0 A.		2	13	7 10 4.5		3
17	4 20 29.9	Im.	3	19	8 37 7.7		1
17	6 47 6.6	Em.	3	20	7 42 25.6		2
17	7 32 11.8		1	20	8 32 25.9	Im.	3
21	11 15 49.4		2	20	11 11 43.1	Em.	3
23	2 58 50.7 M.		1	26	10 32 40.8		1
24	8 20 58.9 A.	Im.	3	27	10 17 43.6		2
24	9 27 47.4	Em.	1				
24	10 48 32.3		3	May 5	6 56 56.2 A.	Em.	1
29	1 52 1.3 M.		2	12	8 52 17.6		1
30	4 6 30.0		1	19	10 47 33.1		1
31	11 23 27.8 A.		1	22	7 21 13.4		2
Feb'y 1	0 21 34.6 M.	Im.	3	July 22	2 38 37.5 M.	Im.	2
1	2 50 5.0	Em.	3	23	0 31 43.0		3
2	5 52 19.8 A.		1	26	2 44 57.5		1
5	4 28 7.9 M.		2	29	5 14 3.4		2
8	1 19 12.4		1	30	4 30 44.9		3
8	4 22 39.6	Im.	3				
8	5 46 9.1 A.	Em.	2	August 2	4 38 57.3 M.	Im.	1
9	7 48 5.1		1	11	1 1 23.3		1
15	3 15 0.3 M.		1	14	5 0 56.9		4
15	8 22 8.8 A.		2	14	5 36 5.7	Em.	4
16	9 43 53.5		1	15	11 42 40.2 A.	Im.	2
22	10 58 3.0		2	18	2 55 9.4 M.		1
23	11 39 44.0		1	23	2 18 20.9		2
25	6 8 45.5		1	25	4 48 49.5		1
				26	11 17 12.2 A.		1
March 1	6 58 39.6 A.	Em.	3	27	11 22 11.0	Em.	3
2	1 33 51.5 M.		2	30	4 54 7.6 M.	Im.	2
3	1 35 35.4		1	31	0 0 30.3	Em.	4
4	8 4 37.2 A.		1				
8	8 27 13.0	Im.	3	Sept. 3	1 10 45.6 M.	Im.	1
8	11 0 35.3	Em.	3	4	0 24 14.4		3
11	10 0 28.5		1	4	3 21 45.1	Em.	3
12	5 27 24.3		2	10	3 4 13.9	Im.	1
16	0 27 50.7 M.	Im.	3	11	4 23 18.0		3
18	11 56 19.1 A.	Em.	1	16	11 24 22.9 A.		2
19	8 3 0.0		2	17	4 57 37.5 M.		1
20	6 25 14.0		1	18	11 25 57.0 A.		1

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
d.	h. m. s.			d.	h. m. s.		
Sept. 24	2 0 25.3 M.	Im.	2	Nov'r 19	9 56 45.1 A.	Im.	1
24	6 50 57.1		1	19	10 51 33.1		2
26	1 19 16.6		1	21	8 5 21.5		3
				21	11 12 23.6	Em.	3
Octo. 1	4 36 38.2 M.	Im.	2	22	7 8 39.9		4
3	3 12 32.0		1	25	5 21 44.4 M.	Im.	1
4	9 40 49.3 A.		1	26	11 50 6.3 A.		1
9	11 17 42.2	Em.	3	27	1 28 11.2 M.		2
10	5 5 45.4 M.	Im.	1	28	6 18 26.7 A.		1
11	8 30 28.5 A.		2	29	0 3 29.9 M.		3
11	11 34 2.5		1	29	3 11 20.2	Em.	3
17	0 14 16.6 M.		3				
17	3 17 5.2	Em.	3	Dec'r 2	7 15 9.6 M.	Im.	1
18	11 6 47.9 A.	Im.	2	4	1 43 33.1		1
19	1 27 13.7 M.		1	4	4 4 52.5		2
20	4 35 59.8		4	5	8 11 54.7 A.		1
20	6 45 31.3	Em.	4	6	4 2 16.1 M.		3
24	4 12 32.6	Im.	3	7	5 22 42.3 A.		2
24	7 16 12.7	Em.	3	11	3 37 6.0 M.		1
26	1 43 10.7	Im.	2	11	6 41 35.8		2
26	3 20 24.6		1	12	10 5 29.0 A.		1
27	9 48 43.5 A.		1	13	8 0 52.9 M.		3
				14	4 33 53.7 A.		1
Nov'r 2	4 19 37.5 M.	Im.	1	14	7 59 27.7		2
2	5 13 35.2		1	18	5 30 45.0 M.		1
3	11 41 54.9 A.		1	19	12 59 10.9 A.		1
5	10 33 38.8		4	21	6 27 37.7		1
6	0 57 8.4 M.	Em.	4	21	10 36 16.4		2
9	6 56 8.3	Im.	2	25	7 24 33.9 M.		1
9	7 6 49.3		1	26	4 31 33.7		4
11	1 35 8.3		1	27	1 53 0.7		1
12	8 3 27.9 A.		1	27	3 58 42.6 A.		3
12	8 14 58.1		2	28	8 21 29.7		1
14	7 13 37.2	Em.	3	29	1 13 6.5 M.		2
18	3 28 24.4 M.	Im.	1	30	2 49 58.0 A.		1

A Table showing the Illuminated Portions of the Discs of Venus and Mars.

The numbers in this table are the versed sines of that portion of the Discs, which, to an observer on the Earth, will appear to be illuminated, the apparent diameter of the planet at the time being considered as *unity*.

To a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when her elongation is about 45° , and she is approaching her inferior conjunction, or

receding from it; in which positions she will be this year on the 27th of August, and the 8th of November. Mars is most brilliant about the time of his opposition to the Sun, being then also nearest to the Earth, in which position he will be this year on the 31st of October.

1847.		Venus.	Mars.	1847.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.993	0.951	July	15	0.543	0.839
February	14	0.970	0.928	August	15	0.360	0.853
March	15	0.932	0.904	September	15	0.099	0.911
April	15	0.871	0.879	October	15	0.047	0.984
May	15	0.787	0.858	November	15	0.318	0.987
June	15	0.676	0.843	December	15	1.508	0.931

Position and Magnitude of the Rings of Saturn, according to Bessel and Struve, for every fortieth day in the year, at 7 hours in the morning.

Mean Time at Wash'ton.		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>p</i> .	<i>l</i> .	<i>l'</i> .
Th. M.		"	"	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "
1847 January	1	36.00	+ 6.64	+6 37.1	+18 38.1	+8 47.9
February	10	34.95	5.24	20.0	8 37.1	8 14.9
March	22	35.22	3.95	5 59.9	6 26.3	7 41.6
May	1	36.74	2.99	42.1	4 39.9	7 8.1
June	10	39.20	2.60	32.2	3 48.0	6 34.3
July	20	41.79	3.01	33.8	47.8	6 0.2
August	29	43.11	4 06	45.3	5 24.3	5 25.9
October	8	42.22	4.92	5.76	6 41.6	4 51.5
November	17	39.76	4.86	6 1.4	71.0	4 16.8
December	27	37.22	3.94	5 53.4	64.6	3 42.0
"	31	37.00	3.82	52.0	5 55.2	3 38.5

a denotes the semi-transverse axis of the rings.

b " " semi-conjugate axis of the rings, positive when their northern surface is visible, negative when their southern.

p " " inclination of the northern semi-conjugate axis of the rings to the circle of declination; + when East, — when West.

l " " angle of elevation of the Earth above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

l' " " angle of elevation of the Sun above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

The Opposition will take place on the 2nd of September.

**LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC., WITH THEIR DISTANCES FROM
WASHINGTON.**

The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.

*The Capitals (Seats of Government) of the States and Territories, are designated
by Italic Letters.*

	Latitude, North.			Longitude, West, in degrees.			Dist. fr. Wash.
	°	'	"	°	'	"	h. m. s.
<i>Albany</i> (Capitol),.....N. Y.	42	39	3	73	44	49	4 54 59.3
Alexandria,.....D. C.	38	49		77	4		5 8 16
Amherst (College Chapel),...Mass.	42	22	15.6	72	31	28	4 50 6
Annapolis,.....Md.	38	58	35	76	33		5 6 12
Auburn,.....N. Y.	42	55		76	28		5 5 52
Augusta,.....Ga.	33	28		81	54		5 27 36
<i>Augusta</i> (State House),.....Me.	44	18	43	69	50		4 39 20
Baker's Island (Lights),....Mass.	42	32	12	70	47	28	4 43 10
Baltimore (Battle Mon't),...Md.	39	17	23	76	37	30	5 6 30
Bangor (Court House),.....Me.	44	47	50	68	47		4 35 8
Barnstable (New C. H.),....Mass.	41	42	6	70	18	34	4 41 14.3
Batavia,.....N. Y.	42	59		78	13		5 12 52
Beaufort (Arsenal),.....S. C.	32	25	57	80	41	23	5 22 45.6
<i>Boston</i> (State House),.....Mass.	42	21	22.7	71	4	9	4 44 16.6
Do. (Light),.....	42	19	41.1	70	53	43	4 43 33.9
Bridgeport (Baptist Ch.),...Conn.	41	10	30	73	11	46	4 52 47
Bristol (Episcopal Ch.),....R. I.	41	40	3	71	17	19	4 45 9.3
Brooklyn (Navy Yard),.....N. Y.	40	41	50	73	59	30	4 55 58
Brunswick (College),.....Me.	43	53	0	69	55	1	4 39 40.1
Buffalo,.....N. Y.	42	53		78	55		5 15 40
Burlington,.....N. J.	40	5	10	74	52	37	4 59 30.5
Burlington,.....Vt.	44	27		73	10		4 52 40
Cambridge (Observatory),...Mass.	42	22	48.6	71	8	0	4 44 32
Camden,.....S. C.	34	17		80	33		5 22 12
Canandaigua,.....N. Y.	42	54		77	17		5 9 8
Cape Ann (North Light),...Mass.	42	38	21	70	34	48	4 42 19.2
Do. (South Light),.....	42	38	13	70	34	48	4 42 19.2
Cape Cod (Light House),...Mass.	42	2	23	70	3	55	4 40 16
Castine,.....Me.	44	22	30	68	45		4 35
Charleston (St. Mich's Ch.),.S. C.	32	46	33	79	57	27	5 19 49.8
Charlestown (Navy Yard),...Mass.	42	22		71	3	33	4 44 14.2
Chicago,.....Ill.	42	0		87	35		5 50 2
Cincinnati (Fort Wash'n),...Ohio.	39	5	54	84	27		5 37 48
Columbia,.....S. C.	33	57		81	7		5 24 28
Columbus,.....Ohio.	39	57		83	3		5 32 12
Concord (State House),.....N. H.	43	12	29	71	29		4 45 56
Dayton,.....Ohio.	39	44		84	11		5 36 44
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.),...Mass.	42	14	57	71	10	59	4 44 44
Detroit,.....Mich.	42	24		82	58		5 31 52
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.),...Mass.	42	19	10	71	4	19	4 44 17.3

	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, in degrees.			Dist. fr. Wash.
		°	'	"	
		°	'	"	h. m. s. miles.
<i>Dover</i> , Del.	39 10	75 30	5 2 0		114
<i>Dover</i> , N. H.	43 13	70 54	4 43 36		490
<i>Easton</i> (Court House), Md.	38 46 10	76 8	5 4 32		80
<i>Eastport</i> , Me.	44 54	66 56	4 27 44		778
<i>Edenton</i> , N. C.	39 0	77 7	5 28 28		284
<i>Exeter</i> , N. H.	42 58	70 55	4 43 40		474
<i>Frankfort</i> , Ky.	38 14	84 40	5 38 40		551
<i>Fredericksburg</i> , Va.	38 34	77 38	5 10 32		56
<i>Frederickton</i> , N. B.	46 3	66 45	4 27 0		
<i>Frederick</i> , Md.	39 24	77 18	5 12		43
<i>Georgetown</i> , S. C.	33 21	79 17	5 17 8		482
<i>Gloucester</i> (Univ. Ch.), Mass.	42 36 44	70 40 19	4 42 41.3		462
Do. (E. Pnt. Light), Mass.	42 34 49.6	70 40 11	4 42 40.8		466
Do. (Ten Pnd Lt. Isl.), Mass.	42 36 4	70 40 17	4 42 41.1		463
<i>Greenfield</i> (2d Con. Ch.), Mass.	42 35 16	72 36 32	4 50 26.1		396
<i>Hagerstown</i> , Md.	39 37	77 35	5 10 20		68
<i>Halifax</i> , N. S.	44 39 20	63 36 40	4 14 26.7		936
<i>Hallowell</i> , Me.	44 17	69 50	4 39 30		593
<i>Harrisburg</i> , Pa.	40 16	76 50	5 7 20		110
<i>Hartford</i> (State House), Conn.	41 45 59	72 40 45	4 50 43		335
<i>Holmes's Hole</i> (Windmill), Mass.	41 27 15	70 36 38	4 42 26.5		457
<i>Hudson</i> , N. Y.	42 14	73 46	4 55 4		345
<i>Hudson</i> (Reserve Coll.), Ohio.	41 14 42	81 24 54	5 25 39.6		
<i>Huntsville</i> , Ala.	34 36	86 57	5 47 48		726
<i>Indianapolis</i> , Ind.	39 55	86 5	5 44 20		573
<i>Ipswich</i> (Eastern Light), Mass.	42 41 8	70 46 17	4 43 5		462
Do. (Western Light), Mass.	42 41 8	70 46 34	4 43 6.3		
<i>Jackson</i> , Miss.	32 23	90 8	6 0 32		1035
<i>Jefferson</i> , Mo.	38 36	92 8	6 8 32		980
<i>Key West</i> (S. W. Pt.), Fla.	24 32	81 47 30	5 27 10		
<i>Kingston</i> , U. C.	44 8	76 40	5 6 40		456
<i>Knoxville</i> , Tenn.	35 59	83 54	5 35 36		516
<i>Lancaster</i> , Pa.	40 2 36	76 20 33	5 5 22.2		109
<i>Lexington</i> , Ky.	38 6	84 18	5 37 12		534
<i>Little Rock</i> , Ark.	34 40	92 12	6 8 48		1068
<i>Lockport</i> , N. Y.	43 11	78 46	5 15 4		403
<i>Louisville</i> , Ky.	38 3	85 30	5 42 0		590
<i>Lowell</i> (St. Ann's Ch.), Mass.	42 38 46	71 19	2 45 16		439
<i>Lynchburg</i> , Va.	37 36	79 22	5 17 28		198
<i>Lynn Church</i> , Mass.	42 27 51	70 57 25	4 43 50		441
<i>Machias Bay</i> , Me.	44 33	67 22	4 29 28		
<i>Marblehead</i> , Mass.	42 30 24	70 51 24	4 43 25.6		450
<i>Marblehead</i> (Light), Mass.	42 30 14	70 50 39	4 43 22.6		448
<i>Middletown</i> (W. Univ.), Conn.	41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36		325
<i>Milledgeville</i> , Ga.	33 7 20	83 19 45	5 33 19.0		642
<i>Mobile</i> , Ala.	30 41 48	87 59	5 51 56		1033
<i>Montpelier</i> , Vt.	44 17	72 36	4 50 24		524
<i>Monomoy Point Light</i> , Mass.	41 33 35	69 59 56	4 40 0		500
<i>Montreal</i> , L. C.	45 31	73 35	4 54 20		601
<i>Nantucket</i> (South Tower), Mass.	41 16 56	70 6 12	4 40 24.8		490
<i>Nashville</i> (University), Tenn.	36 9 33	86 49 35	4 47 16.2		714

	Latitude, North.			Longitude, West, in degrees. in time.				Dist. fr. Wash.
	°	'	"	°	'	"	h. m. s.	
Natchez (Fort Panmure),.....Miss.	31	34		91	24	42	6 5 38.8	1146
Newark,.....N. J.	40	45		74	10		4 56 40.	215
New Bedford (Mariner's Ch.),.Mass.	41	38	7	70	55	49	4 43 43.3	429
Newbern,.....N. C.	35	20		77	5		5 8 20	337
Newburg,.....N. Y.	41	31		74	1		4 56 4	282
Newburyport (2d Presb. Ch.),.Mass.	42	48	32	70	52	47	4 43 31.1	466
Do. (Lights).....	42	48	30	70	49	64	4 42 18.0	469
Newcastle,.....Del.	39	40		75	33		5 2 8	103
New Haven (College),.....Conn.	41	18	30	72	56	45	4 51 47	301
New London,.....Conn.	41	22		72	9		4 48 36	354
New Orleans (City Hall),.....La.	29	57	30	90			6 0	1203
Newport (Court House),.....R. I.	41	29		71	19	12	4 45 16.8	403
New York (City Hall),.....N. Y.	40	42	40	74	1	84	4 56 4.5	226
Nobsque Point Light,.....Mass.	41	30	57	70	39	37	4 42 38.5	450
Norfolk (Farmer's Bank),....Va.	36	50	50	76	18	47	5 5 15.1	217
Northampton (1st Con. Ch.),.Mass.	42	19	9	72	38	15	4 50 33.2	376
Norwich,.....Conn.	41	33		72	7		4 48 28	362
Pensacola,.....Fa.	30	24		87	10	12	5 48 40.8	1050
Petersburg,.....Va.	37	13	54	77	20		5 9 20	144
Philadelphia (Ind'ce Hall),..Pa.	39	56	59	75	9	54	5 0 39.6	136
Do. (High School Obs.)....	39	57	9	75	10	37	5 0 42.5	
Pittsburg,.....Pa.	40	32		80	2		5 20 8	223
Pittsfield, (1st Cong. Ch.),...Mass.	42	26	55	73	15	36	4 53 2.3	380
Plattsburgh,.....N. Y.	44	42		73	26		4 53 44	539
Plymouth (Court House),...Mass.	41	57	26	70	40	19	4 42 41.3	439
Portland (Mount Joy),.....Me.	43	39	52	70	13	34	4 40 54.2	542
Do. (Light),.....	43	36		70	12	12	4 40 49	
Portsmouth (Unit'n Ch.),...N. H.	43	4	35	70	45	50	4 43 3.3	491
Do. (Light),.....	43	3	30	70	43		4 42 52	
Poughkeepsie,.....N. Y.	41	41		73	55		4 55 40	301
Princeton (Nassau Hall),....N. J.	40	20	41	74	39	30	4 58 38	177
Providence (Univ'y Hall),...R. I.	41	49	22	71	24	48	4 45 39.2	394
Quebec (Citadel),.....L. C.	46	49	12	71	16		4 45 4	781
Raleigh,.....N. C.	35	47		78	48		5 15 12	286
Richmond (Capitol),.....Va.	37	32	17	77	27	28	5 9 49.9	122
Rochester (R'r House),.....N. Y.	43	8	17	77	51		5 11 24	361
Sable (Cape),.....Fa.	24	50		81	15		5 25 0	
Sackett's Harbor,.....N. Y.	43	55		75	57		5 3 48	407
Saco,.....Me.	43	31		70	26		4 41 44	528
St. Augustine,.....Fa.	29	48	30	81	35		5 26 20	841
St. Louis,.....Mo.	38	37	28	90	15	16	6 1 0.7	856
Salem (E. I. M. Hall),.....Mass.	42	31	18	70	53	53	4 43 35.5	446
Sandwich (1st Cong. Ch.),...Mass.	41	45	31	70	30	13	4 42 0.8	456
Savannah (Exchange),....Ga.	32	4	56	81	8	18	5 24 33.2	662
Schenectady,.....N. Y.	42	48		73	55		4 55 40	391
Springfield,.....Ill.	39	48		89	33		5 58 12	801
Springfield (Court House),...Mass.	42	6	4	72	35	45	4 50 23	357
Squam Harbor (Light),.....Mass.	42	39	46	70	41	84	4 42 44.5	466
Straitsmouth Island (Light),.Mass.	42	39	41	70	35	36	4 42 22.4	471
Stratford,.....Conn.	41	11	7	73	8	45	4 52 35	287
Tallahassee,.....Fa.	30	28		84	36		5 38 24	896

	Latitude, North.			Longitude, West, in degrees.			in time.			Dist. fr. Wash.
	°	'	"	°	'	"	h.	m.	s.	
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.),..Mass.	41	54	11	71	5	55	4	44	23.6	415
Toronto or York (Observ.),..U. C.	43	39	35	79	21	30	5	17	26	500
Trenton,.....N. J.	40	14		74	30		4	58	36	166
Troy,.....N. Y.	42	44		73	40		4	54	40	383
Tuscaloosa,.....Ala.	33	12		87	42		5	50	48	858
University of Virginia,.....Va.	38	2	3	78	31	29	5	14	5.9	124
Utica (Dutch Church),.....N. Y.	43	6	49	75	13		5	0	52	383
Vandalia,.....Ill.	38	50		89	2		5	56	8	781
Vevay,.....Ind.	38	46		84	59		5	39	56	556
Vincennes,.....Ind.	38	43		87	25		5	49	40	693
WASHINGTON, (Capitol), ...D. C.	38	53	34	77	1	30	5	8	6	
Washington,.....Miss.	31	36		91	20		6	5	20	1146
Wheeling,.....Va.	40	7		80	42		5	22	48	264
Williamstown (Cong. Ch.),..Mass.	42	42	49	73	13	10	4	52	52.6	406
Wilmington,.....Del.	39	41		75	28		5	1	52	108
Wilmington,.....N. C.	34	11		78	10		5	12	40	416
Worcester (Ant. Hall),.....Mass.	42	16	17	71	48	13	4	47	13.3	394
York,.....Me.	43	10	0	70	40		4	42	40	500
York,.....Pa.	39	58		76	40		5	6	40	87
Yorktown,.....Va.	37	13		76	34		5	6	16	

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN OBSERVATORIES.

[The Longitudes are from Greenwich.]

Observatories.	Latitude.			Longitude in time.		
	°	'	"	h.	m.	s.
Altona,.....	53	32	45 N.	0	39	46.6 E.
Armagh,.....	54	21	12.7 N.	0	26	35.5 W.
Berlin,.....	52	31	13.5 N.	0	53	35.5 E.
Brussels,.....	50	51	10.7 N.	0	17	29.0 E.
Cambridge,.....	52	12	51.8 N.	0	0	23.5 E.
Cape of Good Hope,.....	33	56	3 S.	1	13	55.0 E.
Dorpat,.....	58	22	47 N.	1	46	55 E.
Dublin,.....	53	23	13 N.	0	25	22 W.
Edinburgh,.....	55	57	23.2 N.	0	12	43.6 W.
Göttingen,.....	51	31	48 N.	0	39	46.5 E.
Greenwich,.....	51	28	39.0 N.	0	0	0.0
Königsberg,.....	54	42	50 N.	1	22	0.5 E.
Munich,.....	48	8	45 N.	0	46	26.5 E.
Paris,.....	48	50	13 N.	0	9	21.5 E.
Petersburg,.....	59	56	31 N.	2	1	15.8 E.
Rome,.....	41	53	52 N.	0	49	54.7 E.
Turin,.....	45	4	6 N.	0	30	48.4 E.
Vienna,.....	48	12	35 N.	1	5	31.9 E.

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
1	16 17.3	1 11.02	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' and 24.32"; 11th, 24.37"; 21st, 24.47"; 31st, 24.61". Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.72"; 11th, 8.72"; 21st, 8.71"; 31st, 8.70".	2	16 14.7	1 8.11	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23° 27' and 24.75"; 20th, 24.89". Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.69"; 20th, 8.67".
3	17.3	10.92		4	14.4	7.88	
5	17.3	10.81		6	14.1	7.65	
7	17.2	10.69		8	13.7	7.42	
9	17.1	10.55		10	13.3	7.19	
11	17.0	10.39		12	12.9	6.97	
13	16.9	10.22		14	12.6	6.76	
15	16.8	10.04		16	12.1	6.55	
17	16.6	9.86		18	11.7	6.34	
19	16.4	9.68		20	11.3	6.15	
21	16.2	9.45		22	10.9	5.96	
23	16.0	9.24		24	10.4	5.78	
25	15.8	9.02		26	10.0	5.61	
27	15.6	8.80		28	9.5	5.45	
29	15.3	8.57					
31	15.1	8.34					
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	23 2 21.5	3 43.18	18 42 3.75	1	17 11 5.2	13 51.25	20 44 16.99
2	22 57 17.8	4 11.39	18 46 0.31	2	16 53 56.3	13 58.88	20 48 13.55
3	22 51 46.7	4 39.25	13 49 58.87	3	16 36 30.7	14 5.69	20 52 10.10
4	22 45 48.3	5 6.74	18 53 53.43	4	16 18 47.2	14 11.69	20 56 6.65
5	22 39 22.7	5 33.84	18 57 49.08	5	16 0 46.8	14 16.89	21 0 3.21
6	22 32 30.2	6 0.51	19 1 46.54	6	15 42 29.8	14 21.29	21 3 59.76
7	22 25 10.9	6 26.73	19 5 43.10	7	15 23 56.7	14 24.90	21 7 56.32
8	22 17 25.0	6 52.49	19 9 39.65	8	15 5 7.9	14 27.72	21 11 52.87
9	22 9 12.9	7 17.74	19 13 36.21	9	14 46 3.8	14 29.77	21 15 49.43
10	22 0 34.7	7 42.47	19 17 32.77	10	14 26 44.7	14 31.05	21 19 45.98
11	21 51 30.7	8 6.65	19 21 29.32	11	14 7 11.2	14 31.57	21 23 42.53
12	21 42 1.1	8 30.26	19 25 25.88	12	13 47 23.7	14 31.32	21 27 39.09
13	21 32 6.3	8 53.26	19 29 22.44	13	13 27 22.6	14 30.32	21 31 35.64
14	21 21 46.5	9 15.64	19 33 18.99	14	13 7 8.3	14 28.57	21 35 32.19
15	21 11 2.0	9 37.38	19 37 15.55	15	12 46 41.3	14 26.09	21 39 28.75
16	20 59 53.2	9 58.45	19 41 12.10	16	12 26 2.0	14 22.87	21 43 25.30
17	20 48 20.4	10 18.33	19 45 8.66	17	12 5 10.9	14 18.93	21 47 21.85
18	20 36 23.8	10 38.50	19 49 5.22	18	11 44 8.3	14 14.27	21 51 18.41
19	20 24 3.9	10 57.44	19 53 1.77	19	11 22 54.8	14 8.90	21 55 14.96
20	20 11 21.1	11 15.92	19 56 58.33	20	11 1 30.6	14 2.85	21 59 11.51
21	19 58 15.5	11 33.04	20 0 54.88	21	10 39 56.2	13 56.12	22 3 8.07
22	19 44 47.6	11 49.68	20 4 51.44	22	10 18 12.1	13 48.71	22 7 4.62
23	19 30 57.9	12 5.63	20 8 47.99	23	9 56 18.7	13 40.65	22 11 1.17
24	19 16 46.6	12 20.57	20 12 44.55	24	9 34 16.4	13 31.96	22 14 57.73
25	19 2 14.1	12 34.79	20 16 41.11	25	9 12 5.4	13 22.65	22 18 54.28
26	18 47 20.9	12 48.19	20 20 37.66	26	8 49 46.3	13 12.74	22 22 50.83
27	18 32 7.1	13 0.77	20 24 34.22	27	8 27 19.5	13 2.24	22 26 47.38
28	18 16 33.3	13 12.23	20 28 30.77	28	8 2 45.3	12 51.18	22 30 43.94
29	18 0 30.9	13 23.35	20 32 27.33	29	7 42 4.1	12 39.59	22 34 40.49
30	17 44 27.1	13 33.34	20 36 23.88				

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.				APRIL.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
2	16 9'0	1 5'30	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 2d, 28' 27"; and 24' 38"; 12th, 26' 02"; 22d, 26' 00". Horizontal Parallax. 2d, 8.65"; 12th, 8.63"; 22d, 8.60".	1	16 1'0	1 4'41	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 28' 27" and 24' 32"; 11th, 24' 78"; 21st, 24' 60". Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.58"; 11th, 8.55"; 21st, 8.53".
4	8'5	5'16		3	0'4	4'45	
6	8'0	5'03		5	15 59'9	4'50	
8	7'5	4'92		7	59'3	4'56	
10	6'9	4'81		9	58'8	4'63	
12	6'4	4'72		11	58'2	4'70	
14	5'9	4'63		13	57'7	4'79	
16	5'3	4'56		15	57'1	4'89	
18	4'8	4'49		17	56'6	5'00	
20	4'2	4'44		19	56'1	5'11	
22	3'7	4'41		21	55'6	5'24	
24	3'2	4'39		23	55'1	5'37	
26	2'6	4'38		25	54'6	5'51	
28	2'1	4'38		27	54'1	5'65	
30	1'5	4'39		29	53'6	5'90	
32	1'0	4'41		31	53'1	5'95	
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to till 15th. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	7 42 4'1	12 39'59	22 34 40'49	1	4 24 43'8	4 4'01	0 36 53'60
2	7 19 16'3	12 27'47	22 33 37'04	2	4 47 50'5	3 45'71	0 40 50'15
3	6 56 22'2	12 14'86	22 42 33'59	3	5 10 52'1	3 27'54	0 44 46'70
4	6 33 22'2	12 1'78	22 46 30'14	4	5 33 48'3	3 9'53	0 48 43'25
5	6 10 16'7	11 48'25	22 50 26'70	5	5 56 38'3	2 51'69	0 52 39'80
6	5 47 6'1	11 34'29	22 54 23'25	6	6 19 23'3	2 34'05	0 56 36'36
7	5 23 50'9	11 19'92	22 58 19'80	7	6 42 1'2	2 16'62	1 0 32'91
8	5 0 31'1	11 5'17	23 2 16'35	8	7 4 32'4	1 59'41	1 4 29'46
9	4 37 7'3	10 50'06	23 6 12'90	9	7 26 56'6	1 42'46	1 8 26'01
10	4 13 39'9	10 34'60	23 10 9'46	10	7 49 13'2	1 25'77	1 12 22'56
11	3 50 9'3	10 18'82	23 14 6'01	11	8 11 22'1	1 9'36	1 16 19'12
12	3 26 35'9	10 2'74	23 18 2'56	12	8 33 22'8	0 53'25	1 20 15'67
13	3 3 0'0	9 46'36	23 21 59'11	13	8 55 15'1	0 37'46	1 24 12'22
14	2 39 22'1	9 29'71	23 25 55'66	14	9 16 53'4	0 21'98	1 28 8'73
15	2 15 42'5	9 12'81	23 29 52'22	15	9 38 32'6	+ 0 6'53	1 32 5'33
16	2 52 1'5	8 55'69	23 33 48'77	16	9 59 57'2	- 0 7'96	1 36 1'89
17	1 29 19'7	8 38'34	23 37 45'32	17	10 21 12'0	0 22'39	1 39 58'43
18	1 4 37'4	8 20'78	23 41 41'87	18	10 42 16'5	0 36'45	1 43 54'99
19	0 40 54'9	8 3'04	23 45 38'42	19	11 3 10'4	0 50'13	1 47 51'54
20	0 17 12'7	7 45'13	23 49 34'93	20	11 23 53'3	1 3'43	1 51 48'09
21	0 6 29'0	7 27'07	23 53 31'63	21	11 44 24'9	1 16'33	1 55 44'65
22	0 30 9'6	7 8'88	23 57 28'08	22	12 4 45'0	1 28'31	1 59 41'20
23	0 53 48'9	6 50'56	0 1 24'63	23	12 24 53'1	1 40'36	2 3 37'75
24	1 17 26'5	6 32'15	0 5 21'13	24	12 44 49'0	1 52'46	2 7 34'31
25	1 41 2'0	6 13'67	0 9 17'73	25	13 4 32'3	2 3'62	2 11 30'86
26	2 4 35'0	5 55'14	0 13 14'28	26	13 24 2'7	2 14'32	2 15 27'41
27	2 28 5'4	5 36'57	0 17 10'84	27	13 43 19'8	2 24'64	2 19 23'97
28	2 51 32'6	5 17'99	0 21 7'39	28	14 2 23'4	2 34'37	2 23 20'52
29	3 14 56'4	4 59'42	0 25 3'94	29	14 21 13'2	2 43'50	2 27 17'07
30	3 38 16'4	4 40'88	0 29 0'49	30	14 39 48'9	2 52'21	2 31 13'63
31	4 1 32'3	4 22'41	0 32 57'04	31	14 53 10'1	3 0'39	2 35 10'18

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.				JUNE.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
1	15 53.1	1 5.95	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' and 24.38"; 11th, 24.16"; 21st, 23.95"; 31st, 23.77". Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.51"; 11th, 8.49"; 21st, 8.47"; 31st, 8.46".	2	15 47.1	1 8.37	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23° 27' and 23.64"; 20th, 23.56"; 30th, 23.55"; Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.45"; 20th, 8.44"; 30th, 8.44".
3	52.7	6.11		4	46.9	8.47	
5	52.2	6.27		6	46.6	8.57	
7	51.8	6.43		8	46.4	8.65	
9	51.3	6.59		10	46.2	8.73	
11	50.9	6.75		12	46.0	8.78	
13	50.4	6.92		14	45.8	8.83	
15	50.1	7.09		16	45.7	8.87	
17	49.7	7.25		18	45.6	8.89	
19	49.3	7.41		20	45.4	8.90	
21	49.0	7.56		22	45.4	8.90	
23	48.6	7.71		24	45.3	8.88	
25	48.3	7.86		26	45.2	8.85	
27	48.0	8.00		28	45.2	8.81	
29	47.7	8.13		30	45.1	8.76	
31	47.4	8.25					

D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time sub. fr. Appar. till 18th. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	14 58 10.1	3 0.39	2 35 10.18	1	22 0 42.2	2 35.92	4 37 23.39
2	15 16 16.5	3 8.02	2 39 6.73	2	22 8 49.2	2 27.03	4 41 19.95
3	15 34 7.9	3 15.10	2 43 3.29	3	22 16 33.0	2 17.72	4 45 16.51
4	15 51 44.0	3 21.62	2 46 59.34	4	22 23 53.6	2 8.03	4 49 13.06
5	16 9 4.4	3 27.57	2 50 56.40	5	22 30 50.8	1 57.96	4 53 9.62
6	16 26 8.8	3 32.94	2 54 52.95	6	22 37 24.4	1 47.53	4 57 6.18
7	16 42 56.9	3 37.73	2 58 49.51	7	22 43 34.2	1 36.75	5 1 2.73
8	16 59 28.5	3 41.93	3 2 46.06	8	22 49 20.1	1 25.64	5 4 59.29
9	17 15 43.1	3 45.54	3 6 42.62	9	22 54 42.0	1 14.24	5 8 55.85
10	17 31 40.6	3 49.56	3 10 39.17	10	22 59 39.8	1 2.67	5 12 52.40
11	17 47 20.6	3 50.99	3 14 35.73	11	23 4 13.4	0 50.64	5 16 48.96
12	18 2 42.8	3 52.82	3 18 32.28	12	23 8 22.7	0 38.49	5 20 45.52
13	18 17 46.9	3 54.07	3 22 29.34	13	23 12 7.5	0 26.14	5 24 42.07
14	18 32 32.6	3 54.74	3 26 25.39	14	23 15 27.8	0 13.01	5 28 38.63
15	18 46 59.7	3 54.83	3 30 21.95	15	23 18 23.5	0 0.03	5 32 35.19
16	19 1 7.7	3 54.36	3 34 18.50	16	23 20 54.6	+ 0 11.88	5 36 31.74
17	19 14 56.5	3 53.32	3 38 15.06	17	23 23 1.0	0 24.77	5 40 28.30
18	19 28 25.8	3 51.72	3 42 11.61	18	23 24 42.7	0 37.73	5 44 24.86
19	19 41 35.2	3 49.58	3 46 8.17	19	23 25 59.6	0 50.73	5 48 21.42
20	19 54 34.6	3 46.91	3 50 4.72	20	23 26 51.7	1 3.74	5 52 17.97
21	20 6 53.6	3 43.71	3 54 0.28	21	23 27 19.0	1 16.75	5 56 14.53
22	20 19 2.0	3 39.99	3 57 57.83	22	23 27 29.5	1 29.73	6 0 11.09
23	20 30 49.6	3 35.75	4 1 54.39	23	23 26 59.2	1 42.65	6 4 7.64
24	20 42 16.1	3 31.01	4 5 50.95	24	23 26 12.1	1 55.50	6 8 4.20
25	20 53 21.2	3 25.77	4 9 47.50	25	23 25 0.2	2 8.24	6 12 0.76
26	21 4 4.8	3 20.05	4 13 44.06	26	23 23 23.6	2 20.87	6 15 57.31
27	21 14 26.7	3 13.84	4 17 40.61	27	23 21 22.3	2 33.36	6 19 53.97
28	21 24 26.6	3 7.16	4 21 37.17	28	23 18 56.4	2 45.70	6 23 50.43
29	21 34 4.2	3 0.02	4 25 33.73	29	23 16 5.9	2 57.87	6 27 46.98
30	21 43 19.5	2 52.43	4 29 30.28	30	23 12 50.9	3 9.86	6 31 43.54

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.				AUGUST.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
2	15 45'1	1 8'69		1	15 47'0	1 6'61	
4	45'1	8'61		3	47'3	6'44	
6	45'1	8'52		5	47'5	6'37	
8	45'1	8'42		7	47'8	6'09	
10	45'2	8'30		9	48'1	5'92	
12	45'3	8'18		11	48'4	5'76	
14	45'4	8'05		13	48'8	5'60	
16	45'5	7'91		15	49'1	5'44	
18	45'6	7'77		17	49'5	5'28	
20	45'8	7'62		19	49'9	5'14	
22	45'9	7'46		21	50'3	5'00	
24	46'1	7'30		23	50'7	4'87	
26	46'3	7'13		25	51'1	4'74	
28	46'6	6'96		27	51'5	4'62	
30	46'8	6'79		29	52'0	4'51	
32	46'7	6'61		31	52'4	4'41	
Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 28' 27" and 28' 59"; 20th, 28' 68"; 30th, 28' 51". 10th, 8.44"; 20th, 8.44"; 30th, 8.45".				Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Horizontal Parallax. 9th, 28' 27" and 28' 59"; 19th, 24' 11"; 29th, 24' 23". 9th, 8.46"; 19th, 8.46"; 29th, 8.50".			
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	23 9 11'4	3 21'61	6 35 40'10	1	18 8 7'2	6 2'99	8 37 53'34
2	23 5 7'7	3 33'14	6 39 36'66	2	17 52 53'8	5 59'44	8 41 49'99
3	23 0 39'7	3 44'42	6 43 33'21	3	17 37 32'8	5 55'30	8 45 46'45
4	22 55 47'5	3 55'45	6 47 29'77	4	17 21 49'5	5 50'58	8 49 43'00
5	22 50 31'4	4 6'19	6 51 26'33	5	17 5 49'2	5 45'28	8 53 39'55
6	22 44 51'4	4 16'02	6 55 22'88	6	16 49 32'2	5 39'40	8 57 36'11
7	22 38 47'7	4 26'72	6 59 19'44	7	16 32 53'8	5 32'95	9 1 32'66
8	22 32 20'3	4 36'49	7 3 16'00	8	16 16 9'3	5 25'92	9 5 29'22
9	22 25 29'5	4 45'89	7 7 12'55	9	15 59 4'1	5 18'31	9 9 25'77
10	22 18 15'5	4 54'90	7 11 9'11	10	15 41 43'5	5 10'14	9 13 22'33
11	22 10 38'4	5 3'50	7 15 5'66	11	15 24 7'7	5 1'40	9 17 18'88
12	22 2 38'4	5 11'68	7 19 2'22	12	15 6 17'1	4 52'08	9 21 15'43
13	21 54 15'7	5 19'41	7 22 58'78	13	14 48 12'1	4 42'20	9 25 11'99
14	21 45 30'5	5 26'67	7 26 55'33	14	14 29 3'0	4 31'76	9 29 8'54
15	21 36 23'0	5 33'45	7 30 51'89	15	14 11 20'0	4 20'78	9 33 5'10
16	21 26 53'4	5 39'72	7 34 48'45	16	13 52 33'5	4 9'25	9 37 1'65
17	21 17 1'9	5 45'47	7 38 45'00	17	13 33 33'8	3 57'17	9 40 53'20
18	21 6 49'8	5 50'69	7 42 41'56	18	13 14 21'3	3 44'56	9 44 54'76
19	20 56 14'3	5 55'36	7 46 38'11	19	12 54 56'2	3 31'43	9 48 51'31
20	20 45 18'6	5 59'47	7 50 34'67	20	12 35 19'0	3 17'78	9 52 47'86
21	20 34 2'0	6 3'01	7 54 31'23	21	12 15 29'8	3 3'65	9 56 44'42
22	20 22 24'7	6 5'97	7 58 27'78	22	11 55 29'0	2 49'03	10 0 40'97
23	20 10 26'9	6 8'34	8 2 24'34	23	11 35 16'8	2 33'95	10 4 37'52
24	19 58 8'8	6 10'13	8 6 20'89	24	11 14 53'7	2 18'42	10 8 34'08
25	19 45 30'8	6 11'32	8 10 17'45	25	10 54 20'0	2 2'45	10 12 30'63
26	19 32 33'1	6 11'91	8 14 14'00	26	10 33 35'8	1 46'06	10 16 27'18
27	19 19 16'0	6 11'91	8 18 10'56	27	10 12 41'5	1 29'28	10 20 23'74
28	19 5 39'6	6 11'31	8 22 7'12	28	9 51 37'5	1 12'12	10 24 20'29
29	18 51 44'3	6 10'12	8 26 3'67	29	9 30 24'0	0 54'60	10 28 16'84
30	18 37 30'3	6 8'34	8 30 0'23	30	9 9 1'3	0 36'74	10 32 13'39

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
2	15 52.9	1 4.32	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 18th, 24.35"; 28th, 24.52". Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 8.52"; 18th, 8.54"; 28th, 8.57".	2	16 0.7	1 4.33	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 18th, 24.35"; 28th, 24.52". Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 8.52"; 18th, 8.54"; 28th, 8.57".
4	53.3	4.24		4	1.2	4.42	
6	53.8	4.17		6	1.8	4.52	
8	54.3	4.11		8	2.3	4.64	
10	54.8	4.06		10	2.9	4.78	
12	55.3	4.03		12	3.4	4.92	
14	55.8	4.00		14	4.0	5.07	
16	56.4	3.99		16	4.6	5.23	
18	56.9	3.99		18	5.1	5.41	
20	57.4	4.01		20	5.6	5.59	
22	58.0	4.03		22	6.2	5.78	
24	58.5	4.07		24	6.7	5.99	
26	59.1	4.11		26	7.2	6.19	
28	59.6	4.17		28	7.8	6.40	
30	16 0.1	4.24		30	8.2	6.62	
				32	8.7	6.84	
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	8 25 49.7	+ 0 0.07	10 40 6.50	1	3 2 43.0	10 11.14	12 38 23.06
2	8 4 1.5	— 0 18.70	10 44 3.05	2	3 26 2.6	10 30.19	12 42 19.61
3	7 42 5.3	0 37.73	10 47 59.60	3	3 49 19.2	10 48.91	12 46 16.16
4	7 20 1.5	0 57.02	10 51 56.16	4	4 12 33.2	11 7.30	12 50 12.71
5	6 57 50.5	1 16.54	10 55 52.71	5	4 35 44.2	11 25.32	12 54 9.26
6	6 35 32.6	1 36.28	10 59 49.26	6	4 58 52.0	11 42.97	12 58 5.82
7	6 13 8.1	1 56.21	11 3 45.81	7	5 21 56.1	12 0.23	13 2 2.37
8	5 50 37.4	2 16.34	11 7 42.37	8	5 44 55.2	12 17.09	13 5 58.92
9	5 28 0.9	2 36.65	11 11 38.92	9	6 7 51.9	12 33.49	13 9 55.47
10	5 5 19.8	2 57.11	11 15 35.47	10	6 30 42.7	12 49.47	13 13 52.02
11	4 42 31.5	3 17.71	11 19 32.02	11	6 53 28.3	13 4.99	13 17 48.58
12	4 19 39.3	3 38.43	11 23 28.57	12	7 16 8.3	13 20.04	13 21 45.13
13	3 56 42.6	3 59.27	11 27 25.13	13	7 38 42.3	13 34.60	13 25 41.68
14	3 33 41.8	4 20.21	11 31 21.68	14	8 1 9.9	13 48.66	13 29 38.23
15	3 10 37.2	4 41.22	11 35 18.23	15	8 23 30.8	14 2.19	13 33 34.79
16	2 47 29.1	5 2.29	11 39 14.78	16	8 45 44.5	14 15.19	13 37 31.34
17	2 24 17.9	5 23.41	11 43 11.33	17	9 7 50.7	14 27.64	13 41 27.89
18	2 1 3.9	5 44.55	11 47 7.88	18	9 29 48.9	14 39.53	13 45 24.44
19	1 37 47.5	6 5.70	11 51 4.44	19	9 51 38.8	14 50.82	13 49 21.00
20	1 14 28.9	6 26.62	11 55 0.99	20	10 13 20.0	15 1.51	13 53 17.55
21	0 51 8.5	6 47.90	11 58 57.54	21	10 34 52.2	15 11.57	13 57 14.10
22	0 27 46.5	7 8.91	12 2 54.09	22	10 56 14.9	15 20.99	14 1 10.65
23	0 4 23.5	7 29.84	12 6 50.64	23	11 17 27.7	15 29.75	14 5 7.21
24	0 19 0.4	7 50.65	12 10 47.19	24	11 38 30.4	15 37.82	14 9 3.76
25	0 42 24.9	8 11.32	12 14 43.75	25	11 59 22.4	15 45.19	14 13 0.31
26	1 5 49.5	8 31.83	12 18 40.30	26	12 20 3.5	15 51.84	14 16 56.87
27	1 29 14.0	8 52.16	12 22 36.86	27	12 40 33.1	15 57.76	14 20 53.42
28	1 52 38.0	9 12.28	12 26 33.40	28	13 0 51.0	16 2.02	14 24 49.97
29	2 16 1.2	9 32.16	12 30 29.95	29	13 20 56.8	16 7.32	14 28 46.53
30	2 39 23.3	9 51.79	12 34 26.51	30	13 40 50.1	16 10.93	14 32 43.08
31	3 2 42.2	10 11.14	12 38 23.06	31	14 0 30.2	16 13.75	14 36 39.63

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
1	16° 8'7"	1 6'84	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. and 23° 27' ; 17th, 23° 43' ; Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.66' ; 17th, 8.68' ; 27th, 8.70'.	1	16° 14'9"	1 10'19	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. and 23° 27' and 23.14' ; 17th, 23° 08' ; Horizontal Parallax 87th, 23.08'.
3	9'2"	7'07		3	15'1"	10'37	
5	9'7"	7'30		5	15'4"	10'53	
7	10'2"	7'54		7	15'7"	10'67	
9	10'6"	7'78		9	15'9"	10'80	
11	11'1"	8'02		11	16'2"	10'91	
13	11'6"	8'26		13	16'4"	11'01	
15	12'0"	8'50		15	16'6"	11'09	
17	12'4"	8'73		17	16'7"	11'15	
19	12'8"	8'96		19	16'9"	11'19	
21	13'2"	9'19	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. and 23° 27' and 23.14' ; 17th, 23° 08' ; Horizontal Parallax 87th, 23.08'.	21	17'0"	11'22	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. and 23° 27' and 23.14' ; 17th, 23° 08' ; Horizontal Parallax 87th, 23.08'.
23	13'6"	9'41		23	17'1"	11'23	
25	14'0"	9'62		25	17'2"	11'21	
27	14'3"	9'82		27	17'3"	11'18	
29	14'6"	10'01		29	17'3"	11'13	
31	14'9"	10'19		31	17'3"	11'07	
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subd. fr. Appar. Time. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time sub. fr. Appar. till 25th. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	14° 19' 57.2"	16 15'77	14 40 36.19	1	21° 46' 15.8"	10 53'47	16 38 52.84
2	14 39 10.4	16 16'97	14 44 32.74	2	21 55 31.5	10 30'70	16 42 49.40
3	14 58 9.4	16 17'34	14 48 29.30	3	22 4 22.0	10 7'28	16 46 45.95
4	15 16 53.8	16 16'88	14 52 25.85	4	22 13 46.9	9 43'24	16 50 42.51
5	15 35 23.2	16 15'59	14 56 22.40	5	22 20 45.9	9 18'61	16 54 39.07
6	15 53 37.2	16 13'47	15 0 18.96	6	22 28 18.9	8 53'40	16 58 35.62
7	16 11 35.3	16 10'50	15 4 15.51	7	22 35 25.6	8 27'66	17 2 32.18
8	16 29 17.1	16 6'69	15 8 12.07	8	22 42 5.8	8 1'42	17 6 28.74
9	16 46 42.3	16 2'04	15 12 8.02	9	22 48 18.2	7 34'70	17 10 25.29
10	17 3 50.3	15 56'56	15 16 5.17	10	22 54 5.6	7 7'55	17 14 21.86
11	17 20 40.9	15 50'23	15 20 1.73	11	22 59 24.8	6 39'99	17 18 18.41
12	17 37 13.6	15 43'07	15 23 58.28	12	23 4 16.7	6 12'05	17 22 14.97
13	17 53 27.7	16 35'07	15 27 54.84	13	23 8 41.1	5 43'78	17 26 11.52
14	18 9 23.2	16 26'25	15 31 51.39	14	23 12 37.8	5 15'19	17 30 8.08
15	18 24 59.6	16 16'60	15 35 47.95	15	23 16 6.8	4 46'32	17 34 4.64
16	18 40 16.5	16 6'12	15 39 44.50	16	23 19 7.9	4 17'22	17 38 1.19
17	18 55 13.4	14 54'82	15 43 41.06	17	23 21 41.0	3 47'92	17 41 57.75
18	19 9 50.0	14 42'70	15 47 37.61	18	23 23 45.9	3 18'43	17 45 54.31
19	19 24 5.9	14 29'77	15 51 34.17	19	23 25 22.6	2 48'79	17 49 50.86
20	19 38 0.8	14 16'03	15 55 30.73	20	23 26 31.2	2 19'04	17 53 47.42
21	19 51 34.3	14 1'48	15 59 27.28	21	23 27 11.4	1 49'20	17 57 43.98
22	20 4 46.0	13 46'13	16 3 23.84	22	23 27 23.3	1 19'31	18 1 40.53
23	20 17 35.6	13 29'99	16 7 20.39	23	23 27 7.0	0 49'39	18 5 37.09
24	20 30 2.7	13 13'06	16 11 16.95	24	23 26 22.2	— 0 19'47	18 9 33.65
25	20 42 7.0	12 55'37	16 15 13.50	25	23 25 9.2	+ 0 10'42	18 13 30.21
26	20 53 48.1	12 36'90	16 19 10.06	26	23 23 27.9	0 40'24	18 17 26.76
27	21 5 5.8	12 17'66	16 23 6.62	27	23 21 18.3	1 9'96	18 21 23.32
28	21 15 59.8	11 57'69	16 27 3.17	28	23 18 40.5	1 39'55	18 25 19.88
29	21 26 29.7	11 36'93	16 30 59.73	29	23 15 34.6	2 8'99	18 29 16.43
30	21 36 35.1	11 15'57	16 34 56.28	30	23 12 0.7	2 38'24	18 33 12.99

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.	
	α Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 1	88	h. 1	88	h. 1	88	h. 1	88	h. 1	88
1847	m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.	
1	4 39'49	29 57'8	3 74'02	29 57'3	3 56'03	29 51'9	3 45'20	29 42'8	3 54'31	29 33'5
2	38'67	57'8	73'05	57'2	56'15	51'7	48'19	42'5	54'73	33'2
3	37'86	57'9	73'09	57'0	55'68	51'4	48'19	42'2	55'17	33'0
4	37'05	58'0	72'35	56'9	55'22	51'1	48'20	41'8	55'02	32'7
5	36'24	58'0	71'02	56'9	54'76	50'9	48'21	41'5	56'08	32'4
6	35'43	58'1	70'90	56'7	54'33	50'6	48'23	41'2	56'56	32'1
7	34'02	58'2	70'18	56'6	53'91	50'3	[48'26] [48'33]	[40'8] [40'8]	57'06	31'9
8	33'51	58'3	69'47	56'4	53'51	50'0	48'41	40'3	57'55	31'7
9	33'00	58'3	68'76	56'2	53'14	49'7	48'50	40'0	58'06	31'5
10	32'19	58'3	68'06	56'1	52'78	49'5	48'61	39'7	58'59	31'3
11	31'37	58'3	67'35	55'9	52'43	49'2	48'73	39'4	59'12	31'0
12	30'56	58'3	66'66	55'7	52'08	48'9	48'57	39'0	59'06	30'8
13	29'74	58'3	65'90	55'6	51'73	48'6	49'04	38'7	60'20	30'6
14	28'92	58'3	65'33	55'4	51'38	48'3	49'22	38'4	60'76	30'4
15	28'10	58'3	64'67	55'2	51'05	48'0	49'41	38'1	61'34	30'1
16	27'29	58'3	64'03	55'0	50'75	47'7	49'60	37'8	61'93	29'9
17	26'48	58'2	63'40	54'7	50'49	47'4	49'82	37'5	62'53	29'7
18	25'67	58'2	62'79	54'5	50'24	47'1	50'05	37'2	63'14	29'5
19	24'87	58'2	62'18	54'3	50'00	46'8	50'29	36'9	63'76	29'3
20	24'06	58'1	61'57	54'1	49'77	46'5	50'54	36'6	64'39	29'1
21	23'25	58'1	60'96	53'9	49'56	46'2	50'81	36'3	65'02	28'9
22	22'45	58'1	60'37	53'7	49'36	45'9	51'09	36'0	65'66	28'8
23	21'64	58'0	60'79	53'5	49'17	45'6	51'39	35'7	66'31	28'6
24	20'84	58'0	60'24	53'2	49'00	45'3	51'71	35'4	66'97	28'5
25	20'04	57'9	59'70	52'9	48'85	44'9	52'04	35'1	67'64	28'3
26	19'25	57'9	59'16	52'6	48'72	44'6	52'39	34'8	68'32	28'2
27	18'46	57'8	58'64	52'4	48'60	44'3	52'75	34'6	69'01	28'0
28	17'68	57'7	58'13	52'2	48'49	43'9	53'12	34'3	69'71	27'9
29	16'91	57'6	57'63	51'9	48'38	43'6	53'50	34'0	70'41	27'7
30	16'15	57'5			48'30	43'3	53'90	33'7	71'12	27'6
31	15'39	57'4			48'24	43'0	54'31	33'5	71'84	27'4
32	14'62	57'3			48'20	42'8			72'57	27'3

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.		
	<i>α</i> Ursæ Minoris (Polaris.)			<i>α</i> Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)			<i>α</i> Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)			<i>α</i> Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)			<i>α</i> Ursæ Minoris. (Polaris.)		
	Right Asc. Dec. North.			Right Asc. Dec. North.			Right Asc. Dec. North.			Right Asc. Dec. North.			Right Asc. Dec. North.		
	h.	1	88	h.	1	88	h.	1	88	h.	1	88	h.	1	88
1847	m.	sec.		m.	sec.		m.	sec.		m.	sec.		m.	sec.	
1	4	12'57	29 27'3	4	36'45	29 25'8	5	1'37	29 29'5	5	21'14	29 37'6	5	31'60	29 48'1
2		13'30	27'2		37'28	25'9		2'11	29'7		21'64	37'9		31'77	48'4
3		14'04	27'1		38'12	25'9		2'84	29'9		22'23	38'2		31'93	49'8
4		14'78	27'0		38'95	25'9		3'57	30'1		22'62	38'5		32'09	49'2
5		15'52	26'9		39'78	26'0		4'29	30'3		23'09	38'8		32'23	49'5
6		16'27	26'7		40'62	26'1		5'01	30'5		23'54	39'2		32'34	49'9
7		17'03	26'6		41'45	26'1		5'73	30'9		23'99	39'5		32'44	50'3
8		17'80	26'5		42'28	26'2		6'45	31'0		24'43	39'8		32'54	50'6
9		18'57	26'4		43'11	26'3		7'15	31'3		24'96	40'2		32'64	51'0
10		19'35	26'3		43'93	26'4		7'85	31'5		25'28	40'5		32'73	51'4
11		20'13	26'3		44'75	26'5		8'54	31'7		25'69	40'8		32'79	51'8
12		20'92	26'2		45'57	26'6		9'23	32'0		26'09	41'2		32'82	52'2
13		21'72	26'1		46'40	26'7		9'91	32'2		26'49	41'5		32'83	52'6
14		22'52	26'0		47'22	26'8		10'58	32'4		26'87	41'8		32'84	52'9
15		23'33	26'0		48'04	26'9		11'24	32'7		27'25	42'2		32'85	53'3
16		24'13	25'9		48'86	27'0		11'89	33'0		27'62	42'6		32'86	53'7
17		24'93	25'9		49'67	27'1		12'53	33'2		27'97	42'9		32'86	54'0
18		25'73	25'9		50'48	27'2		13'16	33'5		28'30	43'3		32'84	54'4
19		26'54	25'8		51'29	27'3		13'79	33'8		28'62	43'7		32'79	54'8
20		27'36	25'8		52'09	27'5		14'42	34'0		28'93	44'0		32'73	55'2
21		28'18	25'8		52'89	27'6		15'03	34'2		29'23	44'3		32'65	55'5
22		29'00	25'7		53'68	27'7		15'64	34'5		29'52	44'7		32'56	55'9
23		29'82	25'7		54'47	27'9		16'24	34'8		29'80	45'0		32'47	56'3
24		30'65	25'7		55'25	28'1		16'83	35'1		30'07	45'4		32'37	56'7
25		31'47	25'7		56'03	28'2		17'41	35'4		30'33	45'8		32'26	57'1
26		32'30	25'7		56'80	28'4		17'98	35'7		30'57	46'2		32'13	57'4
27		33'12	25'7		57'57	28'6		18'53	36'0		30'80	46'6		31'98	57'8
28		33'95	25'8		58'34	28'8		19'06	36'3		31'02	46'9		31'82	58'2
29		34'79	25'8		59'11	29'0		19'58	36'6		31'22	47'3		31'64	58'6
30		35'62	25'8		59'88	29'1		20'10	36'9		31'41	47'7		31'44	59'0
31		36'45	25'8		60'63	29'3		20'62	37'3		31'60	48'1		31'24	59'3
32					61'37	29'5		21'14	37'6					31'03	59'7

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every day, and of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day, of the year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		♂ Ursa Minoris. 3		α Andromedæ. 1	
	α Ursa Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursa Minoris. (Polaris.)		Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.				
	h. 1	88	h. 1	88	h. 18	86	h. 0	28
1847	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "
1	5 31'03	29 59'7	4 78'08	30 0'1	21 16'44	35 51'9	0 29'86	14 56'7
2	30'82	60'0	78'40	9'4	11 16'88	48'4	29'72	55'6
3	30'60	60'3	77'82	9'6	21 17'79	45'3	29'58	54'3
4	30'35	60'6	77'22	9'8	31 19'40	43'2	29'45	52'8
5	30'09	61'0	76'61	10'1	Feb. 10 21'59	39'6	29'35	51'2
6	29'81	61'4	75'08	10'3	20 24'35	37'4	29'27	49'5
7	29'52	61'7	75'35	10'6	Mar. 2 27'52	35'8	29'22	47'9
8	29'23	62'1	74'72	10'8	12 30'99	34'7	29'21	46'3
9	28'93	62'4	74'08	11'0	22 34'80	34'2	29'25	44'9
10	28'61	62'7	73'42	11'2	April 1 38'22	34'4	29'34	43'6
11	28'26	63'1	72'75	11'5	11 41'71	35'2	29'46	42'7
12	27'99	63'4	72'08	11'7	21 44'97	30'5	29'64	42'2
13	27'52	63'7	71'40	11'9	May 1 47'87	38'5	29'85	42'0
14	27'15	64'0	70'71	12'0	11 50'31	40'7	30'10	42'3
15	26'78	64'4	70'01	12'2	21 52'24	43'5	30'39	42'9
16	26'39	64'7	69'30	12'4	31 53'58	46'4	30'70	43'9
17	25'97	65'0	68'58	12'6	Jun. 10 54'31	49'6	31'03	45'2
18	25'53	65'4	67'85	12'8	20 54'40	52'8	31'36	46'9
19	25'09	65'7	67'12	13'0	30 53'86	56'0	31'70	48'9
20	24'64	66'0	66'38	13'2	July 10 52'69	59'2	32'02	51'0
21	24'19	66'3	65'64	13'3	20 50'96	62'2	32'32	53'3
22	23'72	66'6	64'89	13'5	30 48'65	64'9	32'60	55'7
23	23'24	66'9	64'14	13'6	Aug. 9 45'88	36 7'4	32'85	58'2
24	22'76	67'2	63'38	13'7	19 42'64	9'5	33'06	60'6
25	22'25	67'5	62'61	13'8	29 39'86	11'2	33'22	63'0
26	21'72	67'9	61'84	13'9	Sept. 8 35'22	12'5	33'35	65'3
27	21'20	68'0	61'06	14'1	18 31'15	13'3	33'44	67'4
28	20'66	68'3	60'28	14'2	28 26'98	13'8	33'49	69'4
29	20'11	68'6	59'50	14'3	Oct. 8 23'77	13'5	33'50	71'1
30	19'55	68'8	58'70	14'4	18 18'65	13'9	33'48	72'6
31	18'98	69'1	57'91	14'5	28 14'67	11'9	33'42	73'8
32			57'11	14'6	Nov. 7 11'02	10'2	33'34	74'8
					17 20 7'69	8'1	33'24	75'4
					27 4'86	5'6	33'11	75'7
					Dec. 7 62'56	35 62'8	32'98	75'8
					17 60'90	59'7	32'84	75'5
					27 59'88	56'0	32'69	74'8
					37		32'54	73'9

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	β Ceti. 2.3		α Arietis. 3		α Ceti. 2.3		α Tauri. (Aldebaran.) 1		α Aurigæ. (Capella.) 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 0	18	h. 1	22	h. 2	3	h. 4	16	h. 5	45
1847	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.	m. sec.
Jan. 1	35 54.57	49 45.6	58 34.76	44 15.5	54 18.45	29 5.7	27 10.60	11 43.9	5 26.33	49 68.1
11	54.44	46.1	34.63	15.1	18.35	5.0	10.58	43.6	26.30	69.4
21	54.30	46.3	34.49	14.5	18.23	4.3	10.48	43.3	26.21	70.6
31	54.18	46.3	34.33	13.8	18.09	3.6	10.36	43.0	26.07	71.5
Feb. 10	54.07	46.0	34.17	12.9	17.93	3.1	10.21	42.6	25.88	72.2
20	53.98	45.5	34.02	12.0	17.77	2.6	10.05	42.3	25.65	72.7
Mar. 2	53.91	44.7	33.88	11.0	17.62	2.3	9.96	42.0	25.40	72.8
12	53.87	43.6	33.76	10.0	17.47	2.2	9.88	41.7	25.14	72.6
22	53.86	42.2	33.66	9.1	17.35	2.2	9.81	41.4	24.87	72.2
April 1	53.90	40.5	33.63	8.2	17.26	2.3	9.85	41.1	24.63	71.5
11	53.93	38.7	33.63	7.5	17.20	2.7	9.22	40.9	24.42	70.5
21	54.10	36.7	33.60	7.0	17.19	3.2	9.12	40.8	24.25	69.4
May 1	54.26	34.5	33.78	6.7	17.22	4.0	9.07	40.7	24.13	68.1
11	54.46	32.3	33.92	6.7	17.30	5.1	9.07	40.8	24.07	66.7
21	54.70	30.0	34.11	7.0	17.42	6.3	9.11	41.1	24.07	65.3
31	54.96	27.7	34.34	7.6	17.59	7.7	9.20	41.5	24.14	63.9
Jun. 10	55.25	25.4	34.61	8.4	17.79	9.2	9.34	42.0	24.26	62.5
20	55.56	23.2	34.90	9.4	18.03	10.8	9.52	42.7	24.45	61.3
30	55.88	21.2	35.21	10.7	18.29	12.5	9.73	43.5	24.68	60.3
July 10	56.19	19.5	35.53	12.2	18.57	14.2	9.97	44.4	24.96	59.4
20	56.49	18.0	35.86	13.8	18.86	15.9	10.23	45.3	25.28	58.8
30	56.78	16.8	36.18	15.5	19.16	17.5	10.51	46.3	25.63	58.4
Aug. 9	57.05	15.9	36.48	17.3	19.45	19.0	10.80	47.2	26.00	58.1
19	57.23	15.4	36.77	19.1	19.74	20.3	11.10	48.2	26.39	58.0
29	57.43	15.3	37.03	20.8	20.01	21.4	11.40	49.0	26.79	58.2
Sept. 8	57.64	15.5	37.27	22.5	20.26	22.3	11.70	49.8	27.19	58.5
18	57.76	16.0	37.47	24.0	20.49	22.9	11.98	50.4	27.59	59.0
28	57.84	16.8	37.65	25.4	20.70	23.2	12.26	50.9	27.98	59.7
Oct. 8	57.89	17.8	37.79	26.7	20.88	23.3	12.52	51.2	28.36	60.5
18	57.90	19.1	37.90	27.8	21.04	23.2	12.76	51.4	28.72	61.5
28	57.87	20.4	37.98	28.8	21.16	22.9	12.96	51.5	29.05	62.5
Nov. 7	57.82	21.9	38.02	29.6	21.25	22.4	13.17	51.4	29.36	63.7
17	57.75	23.3	38.04	30.2	21.32	21.7	13.34	51.3	29.63	65.0
27	57.65	24.6	38.02	30.6	21.35	21.0	13.47	51.1	29.86	66.4
Dec. 7	57.54	25.8	37.98	30.8	21.35	20.2	13.57	50.9	30.04	67.9
17	57.41	26.9	37.91	30.8	21.33	19.4	13.63	50.6	30.17	69.4
27	57.28	27.8	37.81	30.7	21.27	18.5	13.65	50.3	30.23	70.8
37	57.14	28.4	37.60	30.4	21.18	17.7	13.63	50.0	30.24	72.2

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	β Orionis. (Rigel.) 1		β Tauri. 2		δ Orionis. 2		α Orionis. 1		α Canis Majoris. (Sirius.) 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.
	h. 5	8	h. 5	28	h. 5	0	h. 5	7	h. 6	16
1847	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "
Jan. 1	7 12'34"	22 09'5"	16 39'53"	28 15'1"	22 13'23"	24 71'7"	46 55'27"	22 13'7"	38 26'38"	30 48'3"
11	12'92"	71'1"	39'53"	15'5"	13'23"	73'0"	55'29"	12'9"	26'41"	50'6"
21	12'85"	72'5"	39'48"	15'8"	13'19"	74'1"	55'27"	12'1"	26'44"	52'7"
31	12'75"	73'7"	39'38"	16'1"	13'10"	75'0"	55'20"	11'5"	26'39"	54'7"
Feb. 10	12'61"	74'6"	39'24"	16'3"	12'98"	75'8"	55'09"	11'0"	26'30"	56'3"
20	12'45"	75'3"	39'07"	16'4"	12'83"	76'4"	54'95"	10'6"	26'17"	57'7"
Mar. 2	12'27"	75'7"	38'88"	16'4"	12'66"	76'8"	54'79"	10'3"	26'01"	58'7"
12	12'08"	75'9"	38'68"	16'3"	12'48"	77'0"	54'61"	10'1"	25'83"	59'4"
22	11'89"	75'8"	38'47"	16'1"	12'29"	77'0"	54'42"	10'0"	25'63"	59'8"
April 1	11'72"	75'5"	38'28"	15'7"	12'12"	76'9"	54'24"	10'1"	25'43"	59'9"
11	11'56"	74'9"	38'11"	15'3"	11'96"	76'6"	54'03"	10'2"	25'24"	59'6"
21	11'43"	74'1"	37'97"	14'8"	11'83"	76'1"	53'94"	10'4"	25'06"	59'1"
May 1	11'34"	73'1"	37'87"	14'2"	11'73"	75'4"	53'83"	10'8"	24'90"	58'2"
11	11'20"	71'8"	37'82"	13'7"	11'67"	74'5"	53'75"	11'3"	24'78"	57'1"
21	11'27"	70'3"	37'81"	13'2"	11'65"	73'5"	53'72"	11'9"	24'69"	55'7"
31	11'31"	68'7"	37'86"	12'8"	11'67"	72'3"	53'73"	12'6"	24'63"	54'1"
Jun. 10	11'30"	66'8"	37'95"	12'5"	11'74"	71'0"	53'78"	13'4"	24'62"	52'3"
20	11'51"	64'9"	38'11"	12'2"	11'86"	69'5"	53'88"	14'4"	24'64"	50'4"
30	11'67"	63'0"	38'29"	12'1"	12'01"	68'0"	54'02"	15'4"	24'71"	48'4"
July 10	11'86"	61'1"	38'51"	12'1"	12'18"	66'5"	54'19"	16'4"	24'82"	46'1"
20	12'06"	59'3"	38'76"	12'2"	12'39"	65'1"	54'39"	17'4"	24'96"	44'1"
30	12'32"	57'6"	39'04"	12'4"	12'63"	63'7"	54'60"	18'4"	25'13"	42'2"
Aug. 9	12'57"	56'1"	39'34"	12'6"	12'88"	62'4"	54'85"	19'3"	25'32"	40'4"
19	12'84"	54'8"	39'65"	12'9"	13'14"	61'3"	55'11"	20'1"	25'54"	38'9"
29	13'12"	53'8"	39'97"	13'3"	13'41"	60'5"	55'38"	20'7"	25'78"	37'7"
Sept. 8	13'40"	53'2"	40'29"	13'6"	13'69"	59'9"	55'66"	21'1"	26'04"	36'8"
18	13'68"	52'9"	40'61"	14'0"	13'97"	59'6"	55'94"	21'4"	26'31"	36'3"
28	13'95"	53'0"	40'93"	14'4"	14'25"	59'0"	56'22"	21'4"	26'59"	36'3"
Oct. 8	14'21"	53'4"	41'24"	14'7"	14'52"	59'9"	56'50"	21'2"	26'87"	36'7"
18	14'46"	54'2"	41'53"	15'0"	14'78"	60'5"	56'78"	20'8"	27'16"	37'6"
28	14'69"	55'3"	41'81"	15'4"	15'02"	61'3"	57'04"	20'1"	27'44"	38'8"
Nov. 7	14'90"	56'7"	42'07"	15'7"	15'25"	62'3"	57'28"	19'4"	27'71"	40'4"
17	15'09"	58'3"	42'30"	16'0"	15'45"	63'5"	57'51"	18'5"	27'96"	42'4"
27	15'24"	60'0"	42'50"	16'3"	15'62"	64'9"	57'71"	17'5"	28'19"	44'6"
Dec. 7	15'36"	61'8"	42'67"	16'7"	15'76"	66'3"	57'88"	16'4"	28'39"	47'0"
17	15'44"	63'6"	42'79"	17'1"	15'87"	67'7"	58'01"	15'4"	28'56"	49'4"
27	15'48"	65'3"	42'86"	17'5"	15'93"	69'1"	58'10"	14'5"	28'68"	51'9"
37	15'48"	67'0"	42'88"	17'9"	15'95"	70'3"	58'15"	13'0"	28'76"	54'2"

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α^2 Geminorum. (Castor.) 3		α Canis Minoris. (Procyon.) 1.2		β Geminorum. (Pollux.) 2		α Hydræ. 2		α Leonis. (Regulus.) 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 7	32	h. 7	5	h. 7	28	h. 9	8	h. 10	12
1847	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "	m. sec.	" "
Jan. 1	24 51' 55	12 52' 8	31 19' 18	36 34' 7	35 58' 78	23 12' 8	20 5' 69	0 2' 3	0 14' 56	42 33' 4
11	52' 09	53' 2	19' 30	33' 4	58' 92	12' 9	5' 91	4' 5	14' 82	32' 1
21	52' 17	53' 8	19' 37	32' 3	59' 01	13' 3	6' 08	6' 6	15' 04	31' 0
31	52' 20	54' 5	19' 39	31' 4	59' 05	13' 7	6' 20	8' 5	15' 21	30' 2
Feb. 10	52' 17	55' 3	19' 37	30' 7	59' 03	14' 3	6' 27	10' 3	15' 33	29' 7
20	52' 08	56' 1	19' 29	30' 1	58' 95	14' 9	6' 29	11' 7	15' 40	29' 4
Mar. 2	51' 95	56' 8	19' 18	29' 7	58' 84	15' 6	6' 27	13' 0	15' 43	29' 4
12	51' 78	57' 5	19' 04	29' 5	58' 68	16' 2	6' 21	13' 9	15' 41	29' 5
22	51' 59	58' 1	18' 88	29' 4	58' 50	16' 8	6' 11	14' 6	15' 35	29' 9
April 1	51' 38	58' 5	18' 70	29' 4	58' 31	17' 2	5' 99	15' 1	15' 26	30' 3
11	51' 18	58' 8	18' 53	29' 6	58' 11	17' 5	5' 85	15' 4	15' 14	30' 9
21	50' 98	58' 9	18' 36	29' 9	57' 92	17' 7	5' 70	15' 4	15' 01	31' 5
May 1	50' 80	58' 9	18' 20	30' 2	57' 74	17' 8	5' 55	15' 2	14' 87	32' 2
11	50' 65	58' 7	18' 07	30' 7	57' 59	17' 8	5' 40	14' 8	14' 73	32' 8
21	50' 54	58' 4	17' 97	31' 2	57' 48	17' 6	5' 27	14' 2	14' 60	33' 4
31	50' 46	57' 9	17' 90	31' 8	57' 40	17' 4	5' 15	13' 4	14' 48	34' 0
Jun. 10	50' 43	57' 4	17' 86	32' 5	57' 35	17' 0	5' 05	12' 5	14' 37	34' 5
20	50' 44	56' 7	17' 86	33' 2	57' 35	16' 6	4' 97	11' 5	14' 28	34' 9
30	50' 49	56' 0	17' 90	34' 0	57' 39	16' 1	4' 91	10' 4	14' 21	35' 3
July 10	50' 58	55' 3	17' 97	34' 8	57' 47	15' 6	4' 88	9' 2	14' 16	35' 6
20	50' 73	54' 5	18' 08	35' 6	57' 60	15' 0	4' 88	7' 9	14' 13	35' 7
30	50' 80	53' 6	18' 21	36' 3	57' 75	14' 4	4' 90	6' 7	14' 13	35' 8
Aug. 9	51' 10	53' 0	18' 37	37' 0	57' 83	13' 8	4' 95	5' 5	14' 15	35' 7
19	51' 33	52' 2	18' 55	37' 5	58' 14	13' 2	5' 05	4' 4	14' 20	35' 5
29	51' 58	51' 4	18' 76	37' 8	58' 37	12' 5	5' 16	3' 5	14' 28	35' 1
Sept. 8	51' 86	50' 6	18' 99	38' 0	58' 63	11' 8	5' 29	2' 8	14' 39	34' 6
18	52' 16	49' 8	19' 24	37' 9	58' 91	11' 0	5' 36	2' 4	14' 53	33' 8
28	52' 48	49' 0	19' 50	37' 6	59' 21	10' 2	5' 66	2' 3	14' 70	32' 9
Oct. 8	52' 81	48' 3	19' 78	37' 0	59' 52	9' 3	5' 89	2' 6	14' 91	31' 7
18	53' 15	47' 5	20' 07	36' 2	59' 85	8' 5	6' 16	3' 2	15' 14	30' 3
28	53' 49	46' 8	20' 36	35' 2	60' 18	7' 7	6' 42	4' 1	15' 40	28' 8
Nov. 7	53' 83	46' 2	20' 65	34' 0	60' 51	6' 0	6' 71	5' 4	15' 69	27' 1
17	54' 17	45' 8	20' 94	32' 6	60' 84	6' 2	7' 01	7' 0	16' 00	25' 4
27	54' 49	45' 4	21' 21	31' 2	61' 15	5' 6	7' 32	8' 8	16' 32	23' 6
Dec. 7	54' 78	45' 3	21' 46	29' 7	61' 44	5' 2	7' 63	10' 9	16' 64	21' 8
17	55' 04	45' 3	21' 69	28' 2	61' 70	4' 9	7' 92	13' 1	16' 96	20' 0
27	55' 26	45' 5	21' 87	26' 8	61' 92	4' 8	8' 18	15' 3	17' 26	18' 4
37	55' 43	45' 9	22' 08	25' 6	62' 09	4' 9	8' 49	17' 5	17' 53	17' 0

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α Ursa Majoris. 1.2		β Leonis. 2.3		α Virginis. (Spica.) 1		α Bootis. (Arcturus.) 1		α^2 Libræ. 8	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.
	h. 10 m. sec.	° 62 "	h. 11 m. sec.	° 15 "	h. 13 m. sec.	° 10 "	h. 14 m. sec.	° 19 "	h. 14 m. sec.	° 15 "
1847										
Jan. 1	54 15 34	33 70 2	41 15 81	25 27 5	17 9 77	21 37 7	8 40 32	58 47 3	42 25 38	24 9 3
11	15 57	70 7	16 12	25 9	9 09	39 7	41 14	45 1	25 70	3 7
21	16 35	71 7	16 41	24 6	9 41	41 6	41 46	43 2	26 02	5 3
31	16 75	73 2	16 67	23 6	9 71	43 5	41 78	41 7	26 34	6 9
Feb. 10	17 06	75 1	16 83	22 9	9 98	45 3	42 08	40 6	26 65	8 4
20	17 28	77 4	17 05	22 6	10 23	46 9	42 36	39 9	26 95	9 9
Mar. 2	17 41	79 9	17 18	22 6	10 44	48 3	42 61	39 7	27 22	11 2
12	17 44	82 6	17 26	22 9	10 61	49 5	42 83	39 9	27 47	12 3
22	17 38	85 2	17 30	23 4	10 76	50 4	43 01	40 5	27 69	13 3
April 1	17 24	87 8	17 31	24 2	10 86	51 1	43 16	41 4	27 88	14 1
11	17 02	90 3	17 27	25 1	10 93	51 7	43 28	42 7	28 04	14 7
21	16 75	92 4	17 21	26 1	10 97	52 0	43 36	44 9	28 17	15 2
May 1	16 43	94 2	17 13	27 1	10 98	52 1	43 40	45 7	28 27	15 5
11	16 09	95 6	17 03	28 1	10 97	52 1	43 42	47 4	28 34	15 7
21	15 73	96 6	16 92	29 1	10 94	51 9	43 41	49 0	28 39	15 7
31	15 37	97 0	16 81	30 0	10 89	51 6	43 37	50 7	28 40	15 6
Jun. 10	15 02	97 0	16 69	30 8	10 82	51 2	43 31	52 2	28 39	15 5
20	14 70	96 5	16 58	31 5	10 73	50 7	43 22	53 5	28 35	15 3
30	14 40	95 5	16 46	32 0	10 63	50 2	43 12	54 7	28 29	14 9
July 10	14 14	94 2	16 36	32 3	10 52	49 5	43 00	55 6	28 20	14 5
20	13 92	92 4	16 26	32 5	10 40	48 9	42 86	56 3	28 09	14 1
30	13 75	90 2	16 18	32 6	10 27	48 2	42 71	56 7	27 96	13 6
Aug. 9	13 63	87 7	16 11	32 4	10 15	47 5	42 56	56 9	27 82	13 1
19	13 58	85 0	16 06	32 0	10 04	46 8	42 41	56 7	27 67	12 5
29	13 58	82 0	16 04	31 5	9 93	46 1	42 26	56 3	27 52	11 9
Sept. 8	13 66	79 6	16 04	30 7	9 85	45 5	42 12	55 6	27 37	11 3
18	13 80	75 4	16 08	29 6	9 79	45 1	42 01	54 6	27 24	10 8
28	14 00	72 1	16 15	28 3	9 76	44 8	41 92	53 3	27 14	10 3
Oct. 8	14 28	68 9	16 25	26 8	9 77	44 7	41 86	51 7	27 07	9 9
18	14 62	65 8	16 40	25 1	9 83	44 0	41 85	49 8	27 04	9 7
28	15 02	62 8	16 59	23 3	9 93	43 3	41 88	47 4	27 05	9 7
Nov. 7	15 49	60 1	16 82	21 3	10 08	46 0	41 96	45 1	27 12	9 9
17	16 01	57 8	17 08	19 1	10 27	46 9	42 10	42 5	27 24	10 3
27	16 56	55 8	17 37	17 0	10 51	48 1	42 28	39 9	27 41	11 0
Dec. 7	17 15	54 4	17 68	14 8	10 73	49 6	42 50	37 2	27 68	11 9
17	17 74	53 4	18 01	12 7	11 08	51 3	42 76	34 5	27 88	13 1
27	18 32	53 0	18 34	10 7	11 39	53 2	43 05	32 0	28 16	14 4
37	18 87	53 1	18 66	9 0	11 72	55 1	43 36	29 6	28 47	15 9

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

1847	β Ursa Minoris. 8		β Librae. 23.		α Coronae Borealis. 2		α Serpentis. 23		β^1 Scorpionis. 2	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.
	h. 14	74	h. 15	8	h. 15	27	h. 15	6	h. 15	19
	m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.	
Jan. 1	51 8'50.46	37'7"	8 46'57.48	46'8"	28 11'81.10	55'5"	36 43'49.54	40'2"	56 32'45.22	45'4"
11	9'27	35'5"	46'86	48'4"	12'10	53'0"	43'77	38'2"	32'73	46'4"
21	10'12	33'8"	47'17	50'0"	12'40	50'8"	44'06	36'3"	33'04	47'4"
31	11'00	32'8"	47'49	51'5"	12'72	49'0"	44'36	34'6"	33'36	48'5"
Feb. 10	11'90	32'5"	47'79	52'9"	13'04	47'6"	44'66	33'2"	33'68	49'6"
20	12'77	32'8"	48'09	54'2"	13'36	46'3"	44'95	32'1"	33'99	50'7"
Mar. 2	13'58	33'8"	48'37	55'3"	13'66	46'4"	45'24	31'4"	34'30	51'7"
12	14'32	35'4"	48'63	56'1"	13'94	46'6"	45'50	31'0"	34'59	52'6"
22	14'95	37'6"	48'86	56'7"	14'19	47'3"	45'75	31'0"	34'87	53'4"
April 1	15'47	40'1"	49'06	57'1"	14'42	48'4"	45'97	31'3"	35'19	54'0"
11	15'84	43'0"	49'24	57'3"	14'62	49'9"	46'16	31'9"	35'35	54'5"
21	16'08	46'1"	49'39	57'3"	14'78	51'7"	46'33	32'8"	35'55	54'9"
May 1	16'17	49'4"	49'52	57'2"	14'91	53'8"	46'47	33'9"	35'73	55'2"
11	16'12	52'6"	49'61	56'9"	15'00	56'0"	46'58	35'2"	35'88	55'4"
21	15'93	55'7"	49'68	56'5"	15'06	58'3"	46'66	36'5"	36'00	55'5"
31	15'61	58'5"	49'71	56'1"	15'09	60'6"	46'72	37'9"	36'09	55'6"
Jun. 10	15'17	61'1"	49'72	55'6"	15'06	62'8"	46'74	39'3"	36'15	55'6"
20	14'63	63'3"	49'70	55'0"	15'04	64'8"	46'73	40'6"	36'17	55'5"
30	14'02	65'0"	49'65	54'5"	14'96	66'7"	46'69	41'8"	36'16	55'4"
July 10	13'33	66'3"	49'58	53'9"	14'86	68'3"	46'62	42'9"	36'11	55'3"
20	12'58	67'1"	49'48	53'3"	14'73	69'6"	46'53	43'9"	36'03	55'1"
30	11'80	67'3"	49'36	52'8"	14'57	70'6"	46'41	44'7"	35'92	54'9"
Aug. 9	11'00	67'0"	49'22	52'3"	14'40	71'3"	46'27	45'4"	35'78	54'6"
19	10'20	66'2"	49'07	51'8"	14'21	71'6"	46'12	45'6"	35'63	54'3"
29	9'42	64'9"	48'91	51'4"	14'02	71'5"	45'95	49'1"	35'46	53'9"
Sept. 8	8'67	63'1"	48'76	51'0"	13'83	71'1"	45'79	46'1"	35'28	53'5"
18	7'99	60'9"	48'62	50'7"	13'64	70'3"	45'63	45'9"	35'11	53'1"
28	7'36	58'2"	48'50	50'6"	13'48	69'1"	45'49	45'5"	34'96	52'6"
Oct. 8	6'87	55'1"	48'41	50'6"	13'34	67'6"	45'37	44'9"	34'82	52'2"
18	6'47	51'8"	48'35	50'7"	13'23	65'8"	45'28	43'9"	34'72	51'8"
28	6'20	48'2"	48'24	51'0"	13'17	63'6"	45'23	42'8"	34'67	51'6"
Nov. 7	6'07	44'1"	48'38	51'6"	13'16	61'2"	45'23	41'4"	34'66	51'4"
17	6'10	40'3"	48'47	52'4"	13'20	58'2"	45'28	39'6"	34'70	51'4"
27	6'29	36'6"	48'60	53'4"	13'30	55'4"	45'38	37'6"	34'81	51'7"
Dec. 7	6'63	33'0"	48'79	54'6"	13'45	52'5"	45'53	35'8"	34'96	52'1"
17	7'12	29'6"	49'02	56'0"	13'65	49'5"	45'72	33'7"	35'15	52'6"
27	7'74	26'6"	49'28	57'5"	13'59	46'7"	45'95	31'6"	35'39	53'4"
37	8'47	24'1"	49'50	59'1"	14'16	44'0"	46'22	29'5"	35'66	54'3"

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α Scorpionis. (Antares.) 1		α Ophiuchi. 2		α Lyrae. (Vega) 1		δ Aquilae. 8.4		α Aquilae. (Altair). 12	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 16 m. sec.	26 "	h. 17 m. sec.	12 "	h. 18 m. sec.	98 "	h. 19 m. sec.	2 "	h. 19 m. sec.	8 "
1847										
Jan. 1	20 1'00	5 2'5	21 49'09	40 39'8	31 44'05	38 45'6	17 46'03	48 58'5	43 18'22	28 11'9
11	1'88	3'0	49'28	37'6	44'16	42'5	46'13	57'0	18'28	10'2
21	2'19	3'6	49'50	35'6	44'32	39'5	46'25	55'6	18'38	8'4
31	2'51	4'4	49'75	33'7	44'53	36'7	46'41	54'3	18'51	6'0
Feb. 10	2'84	5'2	50'01	32'1	44'77	34'2	46'00	53'2	18'68	5'6
20	3'17	6'0	50'29	30'9	45'04	33'2	46'21	52'4	18'37	4'4
Mar. 2	3'50	6'9	50'57	30'0	45'34	30'6	47'04	51'7	19'08	3'6
12	3'81	7'7	50'86	29'6	45'66	29'6	47'29	51'4	19'32	3'2
22	4'11	8'5	51'14	29'5	45'98	29'2	47'56	51'4	19'57	2'9
April 1	4'39	9'2	51'42	29'9	46'31	29'4	47'83	51'7	19'84	3'1
11	4'65	9'8	51'08	30'7	46'64	30'2	48'12	52'3	20'12	3'7
21	4'59	10'4	51'33	31'8	46'96	31'5	48'40	53'2	20'41	4'6
May 1	5'10	11'0	52'16	33'2	47'26	33'3	48'68	54'4	20'70	5'8
11	5'28	11'5	52'37	34'9	47'54	35'6	48'95	55'8	20'98	7'3
21	5'43	11'9	52'55	36'7	47'79	38'2	49'21	57'4	21'25	9'1
31	5'55	12'3	52'70	38'7	48'00	41'0	49'46	59'1	21'51	11'0
Jun. 10	5'63	12'6	52'82	40'6	48'18	43'9	49'67	60'8	21'74	13'0
20	5'68	12'9	52'90	42'6	48'31	47'0	49'86	62'5	21'95	15'0
30	5'68	13'2	52'94	44'5	48'39	50'1	50'01	64'2	22'12	17'0
July 10	5'65	13'4	52'95	46'2	48'42	53'1	50'12	65'8	22'25	19'0
20	5'68	13'5	52'92	47'8	48'41	55'9	50'19	67'3	22'34	20'9
30	5'48	13'6	52'85	49'2	48'34	58'5	50'22	68'7	22'39	22'6
Aug. 9	5'34	13'5	52'74	50'4	48'22	60'8	50'21	69'8	22'39	24'1
19	5'18	13'4	52'60	51'4	48'06	62'9	50'15	70'8	22'35	25'4
29	5'00	13'1	52'44	52'1	47'87	64'5	50'05	71'6	22'27	26'5
Sept. 8	4'82	12'8	52'26	52'5	47'64	65'7	49'92	72'2	22'16	27'4
18	4'63	12'3	52'07	52'6	47'39	66'5	49'77	72'6	22'02	28'0
28	4'45	11'8	51'86	52'5	47'13	66'8	49'60	72'7	21'85	28'4
Oct. 8	4'30	11'2	51'70	52'1	46'87	66'7	49'42	72'7	21'67	28'5
18	4'18	10'6	51'53	51'3	46'61	66'1	49'24	72'5	21'49	28'4
28	4'10	10'0	51'39	50'3	46'37	65'1	49'07	72'0	21'32	29'0
Nov. 7	4'06	9'5	51'29	49'1	46'16	63'6	48'92	71'4	21'16	29'4
17	4'08	9'1	51'23	47'5	45'99	61'7	48'80	70'6	21'02	29'5
27	4'16	8'8	51'21	45'8	45'86	59'4	48'71	69'6	20'01	29'4
Dec. 7	4'30	8'7	51'34	43'8	45'79	56'7	48'65	68'5	20'84	24'2
17	4'48	8'8	51'33	41'4	45'76	53'8	48'64	67'3	20'80	22'7
27	4'71	9'1	51'46	39'2	45'79	50'8	48'66	65'9	20'80	21'1
37	4'98	9'5	51'63	37'0	45'85	47'3	48'73	64'5	20'84	19'5

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α Cygni.		α Cephei.		α Aquarii.		α Pisc. Australis. (Fomalhaut.)		α Pegasi. (Markab.)	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. m. sec.	20 44	h. m. sec.	21 61	h. m. sec.	i 34 0	h. m. sec.	22 30	h. m. sec.	22 14
1847										
Jan. 1	36 12 07	44 24 9	14 54 18	56 38 5	57 54 09	3 34 0	49 10 28	25 57 9	57 8 56	22 67 9
11	12 02	22 1	53 07	35 7	54 04	34 9	10 18	57 5	8 46	66 7
21	12 01	19 2	53 84	32 7	54 02	35 6	10 10	56 9	8 38	65 4
31	12 07	15 9	53 77	29 5	54 02	36 3	10 05	56 0	8 32	64 1
Feb. 10	12 17	13 0	53 80	25 9	54 05	36 9	10 03	54 8	8 29	62 8
20	12 32	10 3	53 91	22 8	55 02	37 4	10 04	53 4	8 28	61 6
Mar. 2	12 51	7 9	54 10	19 8	55 12	37 6	10 08	51 8	8 31	60 5
12	12 76	5 9	54 37	17 2	55 24	37 6	10 18	49 9	8 38	59 6
22	13 03	4 4	54 70	15 0	55 40	37 3	10 30	47 9	9 49	58 9
April 1	13 34	3 5	55 09	13 3	55 59	36 8	10 46	45 8	8 03	58 6
11	13 66	3 2	55 54	12 1	55 81	36 0	10 66	43 6	8 80	58 6
21	14 04	3 4	56 02	11 6	56 05	34 9	10 90	41 4	9 01	59 0
May 1	14 40	4 2	56 53	11 7	56 32	33 6	11 18	39 2	9 26	59 6
11	14 77	5 6	57 04	12 4	56 61	32 1	11 46	37 0	9 53	60 8
21	15 13	7 4	57 55	13 7	56 91	30 4	11 78	34 9	9 52	62 2
31	15 46	9 7	58 04	15 6	57 21	28 5	12 11	33 0	10 13	63 9
Jun. 10	15 77	12 3	58 50	17 9	57 51	26 6	12 45	31 3	10 44	65 9
20	16 05	15 3	58 91	20 6	57 79	24 7	12 79	29 8	10 74	67 8
30	16 23	19 4	59 28	23 7	58 06	22 9	13 12	28 6	11 04	70 0
July 10	16 46	21 7	59 55	27 0	58 31	21 1	13 43	27 8	11 32	72 2
20	16 59	25 0	59 76	30 5	58 52	19 4	13 71	27 3	11 57	74 5
30	16 67	28 3	59 90	34 1	58 69	18 0	13 96	27 1	11 79	76 7
Aug. 9	16 68	31 5	59 96	37 7	58 83	16 7	14 17	27 2	11 97	78 8
19	16 64	34 5	59 93	41 2	58 92	15 6	14 33	27 7	12 11	80 8
29	16 55	37 2	59 83	44 6	58 96	14 7	14 44	28 5	12 21	82 6
Sept. 8	16 41	39 7	59 65	47 8	58 96	14 1	14 50	29 5	12 27	84 2
18	16 22	41 8	59 41	50 6	58 93	13 7	14 51	30 9	12 29	86 5
28	16 00	43 6	59 11	53 2	58 86	13 4	14 48	32 1	12 27	88 6
Oct. 8	15 75	44 9	58 76	55 3	58 76	13 4	14 41	33 6	12 22	87 5
18	15 49	45 7	58 37	57 0	58 64	13 6	14 30	35 0	12 14	88 1
28	15 22	46 1	57 96	58 2	58 50	13 9	14 17	36 4	12 04	88 5
Nov. 7	14 96	46 0	57 53	58 9	58 36	14 3	14 02	37 7	11 92	88 7
17	14 69	45 3	57 10	58 9	58 22	14 9	13 86	38 8	11 79	88 5
27	14 46	44 2	56 69	58 4	58 03	15 5	13 69	39 7	11 65	88 2
Dec. 7	14 26	42 6	56 30	57 3	57 96	16 2	13 53	40 4	11 52	87 6
17	14 09	40 5	55 95	55 7	57 85	17 0	13 38	40 7	11 39	86 8
27	13 96	38 1	55 65	53 6	57 76	17 9	13 25	40 8	11 27	85 8
17	13 68	35 4	55 40	51 0	57 69	18 7	13 13	40 6	11 16	84 7

Dr. Young's Refractions, the Barometer being at 30 inches, and the internal Thermometer at 50, or the external at 47, degrees; with the corrections for + one inch in the barometer, and for — one degree in the thermometer of Fahrenheit. From page 19 of Vol. 1st of Pearson's Practical Astronomy.

App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Ther. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for — 1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30 Ther. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for — 1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30 Ther. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for — 1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30 Ther. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for — 1° Fa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30 Ther. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for — 1° Fa.
0. 0	33.51	74	8,1	3. 0	14.35 30	2,3		8. 0	6.35	13,3	,85	14. 0	3.49,9	7,70	,469	15. 0	3.34,3	7,18	,439
5	32.53	71	7,6	5	14.19 29	2,2		10	6.28	13,1	,83	10	3.47,1	7,61	,404	30	3.27,3	6,95	,424
10	31.58	69	7,3	10	14. 4 29	2,2		20	6.21	12,8	,82	20	3.44,4	7,52	,458	40	3.20,6	6,73	,411
15	31. 5	67	7,0	15	13.50 28	2,1		30	6.14	12,6	,80	30	3.41,8	7,43	,453	50	3.16,5	6,51	,399
20	30.13	65	6,7	20	13.35 28	2,1		40	6. 7	12,3	,79	40	3.39,2	7,34	,449	60	3.11,4	6,31	,386
25	29.24	63	6,4	25	13.21 27	2,0		50	6. 0	12,1	,77	50	3.36,7	7,26	,444	70	3. 2,9	6,12	,374
30	28.37	61	6,1	30	13. 7 27	2,0		9. 0	5.54	11,9	,76	15. 0	3.34,3	7,18	,439	80	3. 2,9	6,12	,374
35	27.51	59	5,9	35	12.53 26	2,0		10	5.47	11,7	,74	10	3.32,3	7,09	,434	16. 0	3.32,3	7,09	,434
40	27. 0	58	5,6	40	12.41 26	1,9		20	5.41	11,5	,73	20	3.30,6	6,95	,424	17. 0	3.30,6	6,95	,424
45	26.24	56	5,4	45	12.28 25	1,9		30	5.36	11,3	,72	30	3.28,6	6,86	,419	18. 0	3.28,6	6,86	,419
50	25.43	55	5,1	50	12.16 25	1,9		40	5.30	11,1	,71	40	3.26,6	6,77	,414	19. 0	3.26,6	6,77	,414
55	25. 3	53	4,9	55	12. 3 25	1,8		50	5.25	11,0	,70	50	3.24,6	6,68	,409	20. 0	3.24,6	6,68	,409
1. 0	24.25	52	4,7	4. 0	11.52 24,1	1,70		10. 0	5.20	10,8	,69	10. 0	3.22,6	6,59	,404	21. 0	3.22,6	6,59	,404
5	23.48	50	4,6	10	11.30 23,4	1,64		10	5.15	10,6	,67	10	3.20,6	6,50	,399	22. 0	3.20,6	6,50	,399
10	23.13	49	4,5	20	11.10 22,7	1,58		20	5.10	10,4	,65	20	3.18,6	6,41	,394	23. 0	3.18,6	6,41	,394
15	22.40	48	4,4	30	10.50 22,0	1,53		30	5. 5	10,2	,64	30	3.16,6	6,32	,389	24. 0	3.16,6	6,32	,389
20	22. 8	46	4,2	40	10.32 21,3	1,48		40	5. 0	10,1	,63	40	3.14,6	6,23	,384	25. 0	3.14,6	6,23	,384
25	21.37	45	4,0	50	10.15 20,7	1,43		50	4.56	9,9	,62	50	3.12,6	6,14	,379	26. 0	3.12,6	6,14	,379
30	21. 7	44	3,9	5. 0	9.58 20,1	1,38		11. 0	4.51	9,8	,60	11. 0	3.10,6	6,05	,374	27. 0	3.10,6	6,05	,374
35	20.38	43	3,8	10	9.42 19,6	1,34		10	4.47	9,6	,59	10	3.08,6	5,96	,369	28. 0	3.08,6	5,96	,369
40	20.10	42	3,6	20	9.27 19,1	1,30		20	4.43	9,5	,58	20	3.06,6	5,87	,364	29. 0	3.06,6	5,87	,364
45	19.43	40	3,5	30	9.11 18,6	1,26		30	4.39	9,4	,57	30	3.04,6	5,78	,359	30. 0	3.04,6	5,78	,359
50	19.17	39	3,4	40	8.58 18,1	1,22		40	4.35	9,2	,56	40	3.02,6	5,69	,354	31. 0	3.02,6	5,69	,354
55	18.52	39	3,3	50	8.45 17,6	1,19		50	4.31	9,1	,55	50	3.00,6	5,60	,349	32. 0	3.00,6	5,60	,349
2. 0	18.29	38	3,2	6. 0	8.32 17,2	1,15		12. 0	4.28,1	9,00	,556	12. 0	2.98,6	5,51	,344	33. 0	2.98,6	5,51	,344
5	18. 5	37	3,1	10	8.20 16,8	1,11		10	4.24,4	8,86	,548	10	2.96,6	5,42	,339	34. 0	2.96,6	5,42	,339
10	17.43	36	3,0	20	8. 9 16,4	1,09		20	4.20,8	8,74	,541	20	2.94,6	5,33	,334	35. 0	2.94,6	5,33	,334
15	17.21	36	2,9	30	7.58 16,0	1,06		30	4.17,3	8,63	,533	30	2.92,6	5,24	,329	36. 0	2.92,6	5,24	,329
20	17. 0	35	2,8	40	7.47 15,7	1,03		40	4.13,9	8,51	,524	40	2.90,6	5,15	,324	37. 0	2.90,6	5,15	,324
25	16.40	34	2,8	50	7.37 15,3	1,00		50	4.10,7	8,41	,517	50	2.88,6	5,06	,319	38. 0	2.88,6	5,06	,319
3. 0	16.21	33	2,7	7. 0	7.27 15,0	,98		13. 0	4. 7,5	8,30	,509	13. 0	2.86,6	4,97	,314	39. 0	2.86,6	4,97	,314
35	16. 2	33	2,7	10	7.17 14,6	,95		10	4. 4,4	8,20	,503	10	2.84,6	4,88	,309	40. 0	2.84,6	4,88	,309
40	15.43	32	2,6	20	7. 8 14,3	,93		20	4. 1,4	8,10	,496	20	2.82,6	4,79	,304	41. 0	2.82,6	4,79	,304
45	15.25	32	2,5	30	6.59 14,1	,91		30	3.52,4	8,00	,490	30	2.80,6	4,70	,300	42. 0	2.80,6	4,70	,300
50	15. 8	31	2,4	40	6.51 13,8	,89		40	3.55,5	7,89	,482	40	2.78,6	4,61	,295	43. 0	2.78,6	4,61	,295
55	14.51	30	2,3	50	6.43 13,5	,87		50	3.52,6	7,79	,476	50	2.76,6	4,52	,290	44. 0	2.76,6	4,52	,290

THE OBSERVATORY OF PARIS.

[The following lively and interesting article I have translated, with some abridgment, from a report made by M. Arago to the Chamber of Deputies, and afterwards published in the *Annuaire du Bureau des Longitudes* for 1844. Those who have taken so much interest in the establishment of American observatories at Cambridge, Washington, and Cincinnati, will learn with pleasure from this sketch, that new zeal for the progress of astronomical discovery seems now to be animating the governments and learned societies of Europe. The history of the Paris Observatory affords valuable hints for the conduct of our own establishments; and the eloquent view of the results to be expected from the use of improved instruments will show our astronomers to what objects their attention must be directed, and what they may hope to accomplish in an atmosphere that is far less frequently obstructed with clouds and mists, than that of England and France.]

WHEN Louis XIV. resolved, at the request of Colbert, soon after the foundation of the Academy of Sciences, to create the Observatory of Paris, there was no national establishment of the kind in all Europe. The astronomers of different countries, left to their own resources, were obliged to use inferior instruments, and to place them in inconvenient positions, usually without firm supports; they could not undertake any regular and systematic labor. The plan for establishing the national observatory was drawn up as early as 1667. The mason-work was commenced in 1668, and the edifice was completed on the 14th of September, 1671. It had cost over \$400,000.

After this enormous expense had been incurred, who would not believe that France was provided with an observatory worthy of the country and of the science to which it was dedicated? But it was not so. The architect had drawn up the plan of the building without having sufficiently consulted the observers; they protested against it, but their complaints came too late, or were not heeded. Claude Perrault, though he had not yet built the colonnade of the Louvre, found himself alone more powerful than all the French astronomers united. He obstinately and haughtily rejected arrangements which Colbert himself had acknowledged to be useful; he resisted the great minister, in order, as he said, not to break the architectural lines, or to injure the harmony and regularity of the masses. These idle, æsthetical considerations unluckily triumphed over the foresight and the well-founded remarks of men eminent in science. The same thing, we are told, sometimes happens now-a-days.

But it should be mentioned in excuse of the architect, that the art of observing was then undergoing an actual revolution; that astronomers were not yet all of the same opinion respecting the uncertainty of the measurements of altitudes obtained by means of gnomons; that an opinion from a source already of high authority in Italy had been procured in favor of these instruments, and even recommending the erection in the interior of a colossal sun-dial; so that the great halls which are now useless in the observatory,

and the heaviness, so much censured, of the northern façade, are not to be imputed to the architect alone.

The eastern tower, left uncovered, and the vast room called the *Hall of the Meridian*, served for setting up or sheltering telescopes, not achromatic, from 50 to 60 feet in length, such as observers used at the end of the seventeenth century, when they wished to study the physical constitution of the planets and their satellites. Excited by the remarkable discoveries with which the science was enriched by means of these great instruments, astronomers and opticians attempted to manufacture them of a still larger size; and they soon succeeded. One of these telescopes had a focal distance of over three hundred feet. As the new edifice could no longer contain or support them, it became necessary to erect masts of a prodigious height in the open air, and even to transport into the garden a colossal tower of wood, used a short time before for the water-works of Versailles. The object-glasses were fixed at the summit of these masts or of the immense tower, while the observer held the eye-glass in his hand; the telescope, confined to these two extreme pieces, had no tube. Difficulties that might have been foreseen caused the failure of these efforts, the most gigantic that are enrolled in the annals of science. It was evident, *a priori*, that the observer could not with sufficient precision adjust the centres of two lenses thus isolated in space, and not connected by the intervention of any rigid body. With such instruments, also, the impossibility of observing, except for a few minutes before and after the passage of stars over the meridian, was enough to prevent any continuous and prolonged labor.

But the inherent defects of Perrault's edifice became most glaring, when the necessity was perceived of applying instruments in the plane of the meridian, to the observation of stars. Thus, in 1732, no place could be found in the great building for establishing a mural quadrant of six feet radius; in an enclosure covered by roofs entirely closed, and resting upon walls of great thickness and considerable height, no continuous opening could be made in the line of the meridian, through which all the stars, from the horizon to the zenith, might be seen at the moment of their culmination. Thus compelled to give up the great edifice, the Academy caused an out-house to be built, attached to the eastern tower. On a similar occasion, in 1742, a second little building was erected by the side of the former one. About 1760, a little tower with a revolving roof was constructed to the south of the two former buildings, to facilitate the observation of equal altitudes, and thus determine the exact time of the phenomena. These three little out-buildings, erected at a trifling cost and likely to endure but a short time, formed for many years the true, the only royal observatory of Paris. The sumptuous edifice of Perrault, towered majestically over them; but, to use an expression of that day, it was only a *parade* observatory.

Besides, this great building, like the other monuments of the capital, felt the effects of the carelessness and indolence which characterized the later

years of the reign of Louis XV. In 1770, it was falling into ruin. It was no longer safe to enter the large halls, especially during a thaw; the walls and vaulted ceilings, undermined by the rains, were dropping piece by piece. The incessant petitions of Cassini, strengthened by reports from the Academy, were at last heeded by the minister; and it was decided that the repairs of the edifice should be immediately commenced. As the vicious arrangements of the interior had given much trouble to astronomers, Cassini proposed that the whole upper part of the building should be taken down. But Louis XVI. was unwilling to destroy an edifice erected by his grandfather, the imposing size and severe style of which placed it among the chief architectural ornaments of the metropolis. Its demolition might also have been opposed by the recollection of the brilliant scientific achievements of which it had been the theatre.

It was here, for example, that Picard, giving up the old sight vanes, applied telescopes furnished with micrometers to the graduated instruments, and thus laid a foundation for the exactness of modern observations. Here, also, was doubled, if we may so speak, the duration of an astronomer's life, by the discovery that the stars might be observed in the day-time. In this building, too, Picard and Auzout, using the hair micrometer of their invention, determined the angular diameters of the heavenly bodies, and thus overcame the difficulties with which the genius of Archimedes had striven in vain. Within these walls, now threatened with destruction, were made the trials, the minute preparations that were necessary before undertaking, with any chance of success, the celebrated measurements executed in France, in Peru, and in Lapland, to determine the dimensions and shape of the earth. Richer watched the vibrations of his pendulum here both before and after his voyage to Cayenne, and by these comparisons established the capital fact, that the weight of terrestrial bodies is diminished as they approach the equator. Under this roof, also, Cassini established the laws of the libration of the moon, discovered four of the satellites of Saturn, the rotary movement of these new bodies, and those of the satellites of Jupiter, and the zodiacal light. Finally, in these vast halls, science began to suspect that the transmission of light was not instantaneous; and it was by observing, through the large windows of the Paris observatory, the eclipses of the satellites of Jupiter, that Roemer first determined by approximation the quickness of a ray of light; after a century and a half of further inquiry, the rate has been definitively fixed at 191,000 miles in a second.

In every country where the love of science exists at all, such recollections would have sufficed to save the most defective edifice from destruction. In France they had their full weight; and, though great repairs and improvements in the observatory were made during the last quarter of the last century, the main building preserved all its chief architectural features. In 1831, the Chamber of Deputies, wishing that our national observatory should be made equal to the most celebrated observatories in Europe, voted

an appropriation for it twice as great as the minister asked for, and thus provided not only for the necessary repairs, but for the entire re-construction of the smaller buildings used by the observers. The Deputies soon afterwards furnished the establishment with its vast, convenient, and richly decorated amphitheatre, which an expert architect has happily united with the other portions of the edifice, and into which a taste for astronomy constantly draws a numerous audience. The new structures destined for meridian observations happily unite convenience and utility with elegance, and leave absolutely nothing to be desired.

In former days, besides the dilapidation of the principal structure, another thing grieved the French visiter. The instruments in use were almost exclusively of foreign origin. The telescopes, for instance, bore the names of Campani, Borelli, Hartzöcker, Huyghens, Dollond, and Short; the mural and transit instruments, and the great repeating circles, were the productions of Sisson, Bird, Ramsden, and Reichenbach. The astronomical clocks alone came from the workshops of our own artists. But now, all the instruments in the Paris observatory are of French manufacture. We have not sacrificed scientific exactness to national pride, which would have been an act of great folly, but we still find upon the walls and the massive piers the magnificent graduated circles, the transit instruments and equatorials, of Fortin and Gambey; and in the vast halls of the old building, the great achromatic telescopes manufactured by the skilful hands of Lerebours and Canchoix. And how was this great change effected? The answer is a very simple one. The French artists were told to pay no heed to the almost universal opinion respecting an innate superiority which the English and German workmen possessed over them. This advice was followed, and the success of the trial surpassed all our hopes. In France, to venture is almost the same thing as to succeed.

For some years, all the governments of Europe seem to have acted in concert in improving their old observatories and creating new ones. In England, Greenwich, already so justly celebrated, has been much enlarged; and the observatories of Edinburgh, Cambridge, Oxford, Dublin, and Armagh vie with that which Flamstead, Halley, Bradley, Maskelyne, and Pond have made illustrious, and which is still happily in very good hands. Similar establishments have been erected, on a great scale, at the Cape of Good Hope, at Sydney in New Holland, and at Madras. The Sicilian government, besides its renowned edifice at Palermo, to which Piazzi, at the beginning of this century, gave so much fame, has lately constructed a fine observatory near Naples, at Capo di Monte; and another, for observations in meteorology and physical science, is rising on the flanks of Vesuvius. The observatories of Florence, Milan, Padua, Turin, and Vienna might perhaps be criticised if viewed only as buildings; but the number and beauty of the instruments in them deserve all praise. All the world knows of the fine observatories, most of them new, at Brussels, Geneva, Altona, Munich, Göt-

tingen, and Hamburg. In Prussia, the course of the stars is studied, under government auspices, at Bonn, Breslau, and Königsberg; and in this general rivalry in favor of the most magnificent of all sciences, Russia has placed herself in the first rank. Not content with very useful observatories at Dorpat, Abo, Kieff, Kazan, and Nicolaieff on the Black Sea, she has just erected near Petersburg, on the hill of Pulkova, a model establishment. This central observatory of Russia has cost more than 2,000,000 of roubles; among its fine instruments is a telescope purchased at Munich for 80,000 roubles.

If some narrow minds conceive that so many observatories are useless, we can undeceive them by showing that the field of science has enlarged itself yet more rapidly than the means of investigation. Confining ourselves at first to those stars which are always visible, we find that more than 150,000 of them, formerly called *fixed stars*, are subject to movements which need to be continually measured with great exactness. Millions of stars, also, hitherto despised on account of their excessive smallness, now draw the attention of astronomers, and promise to unveil the most hidden wonders of the firmament. As for the comets, visible for so brief a period that we must almost steal a sight of them, protection is needed in Europe against the continuously misty atmosphere, which, at a given place, often renders any observation impossible for weeks together. Besides, is it not natural, that, in the nineteenth century, every nation should have the noble ambition to take a direct part in those astronomical victories of which men have most reason to be proud, on account of their certainty, their magnificence, and their usefulness?

Again, the vast improvements which are making in the construction of telescopes, achromatic glasses, and large graduated instruments, have contributed even more than the progress of astronomy or the ambitious eagerness of all European governments towards causing new observatories to be built, and the form and arrangement of old ones to be modified. The first spy-glasses of the poor optician of Middlebourg, who invented these wonderful instruments, had a focal distance of only one foot and a half. Those with which Galileo discovered the satellites of Jupiter, and the phases of Venus, multiplied the object hardly seven times. Huyghens and Cassini had telescopes which, with a focal distance of 24 feet, multiplied the object a hundred times. Afterwards, Auzout made an object-glass that had a multiplying power of 600, the focal distance being 300 (French) feet; but as we have already said, the use of an instrument as lofty as the dome of the Hotel of the Invalids, in spite of a thousand ingenious artifices, is obstructed by innumerable difficulties. The discouraged opticians, following the example of Newton, turned their attention to reflecting telescopes.

At length, in 1758, the son of a French refugee in England, John Dollond, achieved that which Newton had declared to be impossible, and produced telescopes which gave the images of heavenly bodies without those colored

borders which all simple object-glasses had created. *Achromatic* glasses of small dimensions, which had as great a multiplying power as the instruments 200 or 300 feet long, of Campani, Borelli, and Auzout, at once monopolized the attention of men of science. As the English alone could make flint glass without *stræ*, they were able to make achromatic glasses for the whole world. But they could not fabricate such lenses of more than six inches opening. The images thus created not having light enough to support the requisite multiplying power, recourse was again had to reflecting telescopes, and those colossal machines were made which have immortalized Herschel. A Swiss workman, in a glass manufactory near Munich, succeeded in making flint glass without *stræ*, and science then turned again to refracting telescopes. Incited by the skill with which Fraunhofer had used this glass, the English government endeavored, but in vain, to regain possession of a branch of industry which had fallen out of its hands. The most powerful instruments now in use, even in the English observatories, came from the workshops of Paris and Munich. The greatest known object-glass has 15 inches opening. It seems as if the power of such an instrument ought to be equalled, if not surpassed, by reflecting telescopes of attainable magnitude. In truth, a wealthy Irish nobleman, Lord Rosse, has applied, with infinite zeal and remarkable skill, enormous sums in attempts to construct such telescopes of greater dimensions than any yet known.

Things were in this state, when two glass-makers, Guinand and Bontemp, presented to the Academy of Sciences masses of crown and flint glass 22 inches in diameter, which appeared free from bubbles and *stræ*. The same artists engaged to furnish similar masses even three feet in diameter. Opticians have, also, generously offered to scientific societies the necessary *mechanical means* to shape, temper, and polish these gigantic glasses. Finally, the most eminent artist of our country has offered to direct this labor. In a very short time, if the Chamber adopts the proposition now made to it by the ministry, French astronomers will perhaps turn towards the skies telescopes superior to everything of the kind which now exists, superior even to what the most glowing imaginations would have dared to hope for, a year ago. Meanwhile, the parallaxic mounting and the revolving roof of the eastern tower will enable us to make good use of several telescopes, which the difficulty of managing has hitherto rendered useless.

Are the discoveries foreshadowed by such grand instruments important enough to justify so much zeal and expense. Let us cite a few facts, and the Chamber may then answer this question for itself.

Till very lately, we had not succeeded in determining the actual distance of a single star. All that astronomers could establish was *a limit within which not one of these stars could be situated*. Now, thanks to the great telescopes of which we shall soon have the use, *the true distance of one star is known*. The little star called 61 Cygni is so far from the earth, that it requires ten years for its light to reach us; so that, if the star were suddenly annihilated, it

would still be seen for ten years after the catastrophe. Remember that light travels 191,000 miles in a second, that there are 86,400 seconds in a day, and 365 1-4 days in a year. The product of these three numbers, multiplied by ten, gives us the distance in miles which separates us in a straight line from 61 Cygni. Astronomers may well boast of such a result, and desire to apply their magnificent measuring operations to other stars.

Large telescopes, of parallax mounting and high magnifying power, will serve to perfect the observations upon the double stars. It is now known that the stars of nearly all these binary groups are dependent upon each other; they form systems composed of suns, usually colored, and turning around their common centre of gravity. The exact measurement of these movements of rotation, combined with the determination of the actual distance of the two stars, will lead mathematically to a knowledge of the sum of the two masses. When mathematicians and astronomers were enabled to prove with absolute certainty, that the mass of the sun is 355,000 times as great as that of the earth, every one was struck with astonishment. But the result was by no means so wonderful or so difficult of attainment as the one now proposed. Then, the problem was to ascertain the bulk of a heavenly body which appears even to the naked eye as a vast globe, around which the earth revolves, and which governs by its attraction, — that is, by an action dependent on its mass, — all the planetary movements. Every one can here dimly perceive *a priori* connections and relations which ought to lead to the desired result. Now, the object is to ascertain the bulk of suns belonging to other systems; of suns placed at such distances as to confound the imagination; of suns which appear, even through the telescope, of no appreciable diameter; of suns which the mere thickness of a spider's thread veils from the eye of the observer. Here the force of science will appear in all its majesty.

With such a telescope as we now speak of, astronomy will find a field of research, as yet almost untouched, in the vast and variously shaped *nebulae*, which are scattered all over the heavens. It will observe the gradual concentration of the phosphorescent matter; it will mark the epochs when it assumes a circular shape, when the luminous central nucleus first appears, when this nucleus, having become very bright, will remain surrounded only by a slight nebulous halo, and when this halo also will be condensed. Then, the observer will have followed through all its phases the birth of a new star. Another quarter of the heavens will show us how the same stars gradually grow faint, and at last entirely disappear.*

Within the limits of our own system, also, a great telescope promises discoveries of another kind, and of no inferior interest. We yet know but little of the atmosphere of Venus, or of the lofty mountains with which this

* The truth of the *nebular hypothesis* is here taken for granted; but if the recent accounts of discoveries made through Lord Rosse's telescope are correct, this hypothesis is only a splendid dream.

globe, nearly as large as the earth, appears to be covered. The *snowy* spots which periodically appear, increase, diminish, and disappear, first at one, and then at the other pole of rotation of Mars, according as the sun is in this or that hemisphere of the red planet, have not been sufficiently studied. Though Jupiter has not yet been carefully examined with powerful telescopes, we know that in the equinoctial regions of this planet there are winds like our trade-winds; that the atmosphere there undergoes enormous perturbations; and that clouds there are sometimes borne along at the speed of 250 miles an hour. If these curious results have been obtained with our present imperfect means of observation, what may we not expect from diligence united with power? The mysterious ring of Saturn, — that continuous bridge without piles, 30,000 miles broad, 250 miles thick, and everywhere distant 20,000 miles from the planet which it surrounds, — certainly reserves capital discoveries for one who can examine it continuously with a high magnifying power. The continued observation of the brilliant satellites of Jupiter has so enriched science, that we may reasonably expect much from an uninterrupted examination of the satellites of Saturn and Uranus. A study of the continual changes of form which comets undergo ought to enlighten us respecting the physical constitution of celestial space. If these inquiries as yet have made but little progress, the fault must be imputed to the feebleness of our telescopes.

Let us now take a rapid view of what may reasonably be expected from the application of much improved instruments to the observation of the Moon. 1,093 mountains upon its surface have been exactly measured. One of these lunar mountains, *Doerfel*, is 25,000 feet high; another, *Newton*, is 24,000 feet; a third, *Casatus*, is 22,500 feet. The crater-like formation of most of the moon's surface, also, has been carefully observed; the depth of each crater and the altitude of the central peak are now exactly known; and astronomers have obtained these results with a multiplying power not exceeding 200. May we not have great hopes, then, of a telescope the illumination of which will permit us to use a multiplying power of 6,000, and through which we can observe a lunar mountain as fully as we now can see Mont Blanc from Geneva? In 1843, Dr. Robinson examined the moon with a reflecting telescope, three feet in diameter, belonging to Lord Rosse; its illumination was only one fourth as great of a refractor of three feet opening, and the multiplying power was but moderate. Yet this astronomer has already pressingly invited the naturalists to go to Parsontown in Ireland, in order to study the physical constitution of the moon, assuring them, that they would gain entirely new information respecting the action, upon our globe, of the forces which govern the formation of volcanic regions.

If, after this long exposition of the uses of great telescopes, the Chamber will also remember that, in such a case, the unexpected discoveries are always the most numerous, most fruitful, and most brilliant, it will see why its Committee unanimously recommends, that an appropriation of \$19,000 should be made for completing the Observatory of Paris.

II. METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SACO, ME.

Lat. 43° 31' N., Long. 70° 26' W. By John M. Batchelder.

1845.	Monthly Means of Barometer.				Monthly Means of Attached Therm.				Monthly Means of External Therm.			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.
July,	29.834	29.831	29.846	29.837	67.7	73.3	71.5	70.8	68.2	77.7	69.3	71.7
August,	30.043	30.042	30.047	30.044	68.0	73.0	70.5	70.5	65.9	76.6	67.4	70.0
September,	29.965	29.918	29.979	29.954	58.8	74.2	62.6	61.9	66.3	66.2	57.3	59.9
October,	30.178	30.170	30.152	30.167	56.0	61.5	59.6	59.0	42.8	57.9	47.4	49.4
November,	29.860	29.814	29.882	29.852	55.1	60.9	60.3	59.1	36.4	47.0	41.1	41.5
December,	30.038	30.026	30.005	30.022	60.1	62.9	60.1	61.0	46.5	26.4	20.4	21.1
1846.												
January,	29.985	29.958	30.008	29.984	58.4	62.8	62.3	61.2	17.0	29.7	21.8	22.8
February,	30.069	30.026	30.051	30.045	61.4	63.6	62.7	59.2	10.2	23.3	16.8	17.8
March,	29.955	29.969	29.984	29.963	60.7	66.1	62.8	63.2	30.0	43.7	35.0	36.2
April,	30.168	30.109	30.056	30.108	62.8	67.7	64.8	65.1	42.3	57.3	45.5	48.4
May,	29.979	29.986	29.996	29.987	60.0	62.8	62.0	61.6	51.6	59.7	52.4	54.6
June,	29.990	29.976	29.967	29.974	63.0	66.5	65.6	65.0	61.8	71.1	65.4	66.1
Mean,	30.003	29.985	29.996	29.995	60.3	65.4	63.7	63.1	41.6	53.3	44.9	46.1

WINDS AND CLOUDS.

[illegible]

Maximum heat, Aug. 8, 91° + } Range, 103°.
 Minimum heat, Dec. 12, 14° - }
 Saco river closed by ice, Dec. 11.
 " " opened, March 25.
 Number of falls of snow, twenty-four.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard College. By W. Cranch Bond. North Lat. 42° 22'. Lon. West of Greenwich, 71° 07'. From May 1st, 1844, to May 1st, 1846.

	Means of the Barometer.						Means of External Therm'r.					
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	Range.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	
1844.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°	
May, . . .	29.923	29.947	29.878	.074	29.924	29.917	50.0	58.5	67.1	53.8	57.3	
June, . . .	29.946	29.929	29.921	.008	29.966	29.940	57.8	67.7	74.2	60.8	65.1	
July, . . .	29.892	29.899	29.855	.044	29.840	29.871	60.7	69.5	77.8	64.7	68.2	
August, . . .	29.893	29.924	29.878	.046	29.902	29.899	59.7	69.0	77.7	64.6	67.7	
September, . .	30.062	30.043	29.992	.061	30.015	30.028	54.0	64.8	77.3	59.8	64.0	
October, . . .	29.975	29.953	29.861	.092	29.928	29.929	40.9	45.3	51.0	44.7	45.5	
November, . .	29.889	29.879	29.857	.022	29.916	29.885	29.3	35.6	40.2	32.1	34.3	
December, . .	29.758	29.831	29.741	.090	29.784	29.779	24.4	26.0	32.1	25.3	26.9	
1845.												
January, . . .	29.927	29.954	29.944	.010	29.926	29.938	21.8	27.9	31.7	27.5	27.2	
February, . . .	29.910	29.901	29.849	.052	29.892	29.888	20.8	30.4	32.4	26.8	27.6	
March, . . .	29.955	29.911	29.889	.022	29.896	29.898	31.8	36.0	42.6	34.5	36.2	
April, . . .	29.910	29.919	29.883	.036	29.931	29.911	38.8	47.1	57.4	41.8	46.3	
Annual Mean,	29.920	29.924	29.879	0.46	29.905	29.907	40.8	48.1	55.1	44.7	47.2	
1846.												
May, . . .	29.895	29.893	29.853	.040	29.902	29.886	48.4	58.0	67.6	52.3	56.6	
June, . . .	29.891	29.899	29.847	.052	29.896	29.883	58.9	71.2	78.4	64.0	68.1	
July, . . .	29.769	29.769	29.720	.049	29.774	29.758	64.2	73.1	81.0	70.0	72.1	
August, . . .	29.965	29.950	29.925	.025	29.956	29.949	65.1	73.5	78.2	68.5	71.3	
September, . .	29.919	29.938	29.910	.028	29.924	29.923	53.8	62.1	68.1	57.2	60.2	
October, . . .	30.112	30.165	30.114	.051	30.138	30.132	46.5	51.8	58.6	50.1	51.8	
November, . . .	29.802	29.782	29.791	.009	29.863	29.811	40.3	45.1	50.0	41.9	44.8	
December, . . .	29.983	29.966	29.929	.037	29.959	29.959	23.1	25.5	29.3	24.7	25.6	
1846.												
January, . . .	29.894	29.938	29.892	.116	29.869	29.881	23.9	25.5	31.9	28.2	27.4	
February, . . .	29.956	29.987	29.899	.088	29.953	29.949	15.7	20.6	27.0	21.9	21.3	
March, . . .	29.916	29.846	29.820	.026	29.875	29.864	30.6	40.9	44.6	36.9	38.2	
April, . . .	30.053	30.058	30.044	.014	30.034	30.047	40.7	50.7	59.0	47.6	49.5	
Annual Mean,	29.929	29.932	29.889	.043	29.926	29.920	42.6	49.8	56.1	46.9	48.9	

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months.	Force of the Wind, 0-6.					Quantity of Clouds, 0-10.					
	Sun- rise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	M'th- ly mean.	Sun- rise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	M'th- ly mean.	Depth of rain in inches.
1844.											
May,	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.5	5.8	1.958
June,	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.4	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.5	1.767
July,	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	2.897
August,	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.3	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	3.354
September,	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	4.1	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.503
October,	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	6.9	5.0	5.7	5.0	6.4	3.268
November,	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.7	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.7	1.501
December.	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	5.1	6.5	6.6	3.9	5.5	
1845.											
January,	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	6.0	6.4	5.6	5.0	5.7	*
February,	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	5.1	4.7	4.0	5.1	4.7	8.930
March,	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	5.6	5.4	4.6	4.0	4.9	3.667
April,	1.2	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.3	6.0	6.7	5.1	4.5	5.6	1.482
An'l mean,	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	5.3	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.2	33.327
1845.											
May,	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.3	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.6	2.631
June,	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	5.9	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.1	3.154
July,	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	4.0	4.1	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.066
August,	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	5.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.1	2.527
September,	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.0	4.3	4.0	4.9	5.1	4.6	2.584
October,	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.218
November,	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.4	10.432
December.	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	5.1	4.8	5.3	6.0	5.3	8.037
1846.											
January,	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.5	2.597
February,	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	5.8	4.9	4.1	5.1	5.0	2.000
March,	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.1	1.059
April,	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.501
An'l mean,	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	44.806

* Melted snow since November.

Barometer was highest, 1844, October 22, 30.622 in. Lowest, February 5th, 1845, 28.882. Range, 1.740. Mean for the year, 29.907.

Thermometer highest, 1844, August 17th, +90°. Lowest Feb'y 2d, 7.9°. Range, 97.9. Mean temperature for the year, 47.2°.

Maximum of Thermometer, 1845, July 12, +100°. Minimum of Thermometer, 1846, February 27th, -8°. Range, 108°. Mean for the year, 29.920 in.

Barometer was highest, 1845, November 29th, 30.680. Lowest, February 20, 1846, 29.080. Range, 1.600. Mean temperature of the year at the hours, 48.9°.

The hours of observation adopted in these tables, are those generally used by observers in England. The mode of notation for the winds and clouds also deserves notice. In the former case, 0 denotes a perfect calm, and 6 the greatest violence of the wind. In the latter case, 0 denotes a sky without any clouds, and 10 a sky completely overcast. As uniformity in these tables is very desirable, it is to be wished that this method should be adopted by observers throughout the country.

III. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR MENDON, Mass.

Lat. of spire of Unitarian Church, 42° 06' 23" N., Long. 71° 33' 35" W. from Greenwich. By John Geo. Metcalf, M. D. For the years 1843 and 1844.

		Weather.						Thermometer.									
		Coldest day.	Warmest day.	Fair days.	Cloudy days.	Rainy days.	Snowy days.	Thunder.	Greatest cold.	Mean Temperature.							
										Date.	Greatest heat.	Date.	Range.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Month.
1843.	Months.																
January,		4 11	17	14	5	2			-8	8 51	21 59	24.7	29.2	33.4	29.8	29.8	
February,		17 11	17	11	2	2			-5	17 41	11 46	13.3	18.0	21.2	17.6	17.5	
March,		3 28	20	11	5	7			2	3 42	28 40	17.5	24.2	28.5	23.5	23.4	
April,		2 16	14	16	6	2			15	2 68	16 53	38.4	43.8	48.5	42.4	43.2	
May,		11 14	18	13	3			1	38	10 86	15 48	46.4	56.4	66.4	50.4	54.8	
June,		1 23	23	7	8			6	87	2 89	28 52	55.5	66.3	71.8	61.6	63.8	
July,		16 2	24	7	8			3	45	21 91	1 46	62.0	73.9	77.5	66.6	70.0	
August,		6 19	13	18	12			3	52	1 88	18 36	62.5	71.2	76.2	68.3	69.5	
September,		28 4	19	11	3				32	28 84	4 52	53.4	62.6	69.2	59.7	61.3	
October,		31 21	20	11	9				35	31 67	2 32	43.3	47.2	51.9	46.9	48.0	
November,		15 25	15	15	4	2			22	23 53	4 31	35.6	41.6	44.4	38.5	40.0	
December,		13 1	13	18	1	8			6	13 38	21 31	25.0	27.4	30.7	27.4	27.5	
Year,			213	152	66	30	12	-8		91	99	39.8	46.8	49.1	44.4	45.7	
1844.																	
January,		26 17	22	9	4	5			-8	26 38	24 46	11.8	15.8	21.0	16.5	16.2	
February,		10 21	18	11	4				-6	10 44	22 50	17.2	17.9	30.5	24.3	22.4	
March,		5 29	19	18	2	8			7	9 49	25 42	28.3	33.4	37.1	32.5	32.8	
April,		1 14	19	11	4	1			16	2 84	14 68	44.4	50.0	58.0	46.2	54.5	
May,		22 27	16	15	7			3	40	13 84	25 44	48.5	56.6	59.1	56.3	55.0	
June,		15 26	17	13	8			2	41	12 90	27 49	55.3	65.6	71.4	50.5	60.5	
July,		4 10	19	12	10			2	48	8 86	14 38	59.3	67.8	74.4	64.2	66.2	
August,		29 2	17	14	8			3	50	29 88	2 38	59.3	69.4	74.3	64.0	66.7	
September,		28 10	20	10	4			29	28	84 9	55 51.8	63.4	67.7	54.5	59.2		
October,		1 18	17	14	11			28	21	69 10	41 41.6	48.3	55.0	46.4	47.7		
November,		28 3	18	12	5	3	1	9	30	55 9	46 31.4	36.6	42.7	37.1	36.8		
December,		28 7	17	14	9	5		4	20	49 7	45 26.7	30.6	34.1	29.9	30.2		
Year,			213	153	72	26	11	-8		90	98	39.6	46.2	52.1	42.7	45.0	

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

1843.	Months.	Monthly Means of Clouds 0—10, at the hours.					Means of Force of Winds, 0—6, at the hours.					Direction of the Wind.							
		Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Northwest.	North.	Northeast.	East.	Southeast.	South.	Southwest.	West.
January,		6.2	5.3	6.0	6.1	5.90	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.225	9	7	1	2	4	7	1	
February,		4.3	5.1	5.1	4.1	4.65	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.350	14	8	1	1	1	4		
March,		4.1	4.2	5.0	4.2	4.87	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.350	10	4	1	3	1	12		
April,		3.1	6.1	3.2	6.2	4.65	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.050	7	9	1	3	10			
May,		6.0	6.1	7.0	6.3	6.35	1.1	1.2	2.0	.9	1.300	10	10	2	2	13			
June,		4.1	5.8	5.6	6.5	5.45	.8	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.722	4	1	2	1	19	2		
July,		2.4	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.72	1.2	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.722	11	4	4	1	15			
August,		6.4	6.5	6.1	5.6	6.15	.8	1.6	1.7	.4	1.122	2	6	3		19	1		
September,		4.3	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.55	.6	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.200	9	10		2	9			
October,		4.2	4.3	5.8	4.5	4.57	1.1	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.850	14	2	1	3	3	6	2	
November,		6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.90	1.1	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.722	13	1	6	1	8			
December,		6.0	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.60	.8	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.375	8	7		8	13			
Year,		4.7	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.15	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.415	111	27	71	8	18	135	7	

3. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

1844. Months.	Mthly Means of Clouds, 0—10 at the hours.					Means of Force of Winds, 0—6 at the hours.				Direction of the Wind.					
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Northwest.	North.	Northeast.	East.	Southeast.
January,	4.6	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.39	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.3	1.650	15	1	2	2	1
February,	4.0	3.7	5.3	5.0	4.50	1.0	1.2	.9	1.0	1.022	3	3	6	3	3
March,	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.0	6.52	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.925	11	11	1	2	10
April,	5.1	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.45	.7	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.175	3	7	1	2	15
May,	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.55	.7	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.525	4	3	3	4	20
June,	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.27	.7	1.9	2.3	.8	1.425	3	3	3	1	21
July,	4.6	4.6	5.7	5.0	4.97	.5	1.5	1.9	.6	1.125	7	3	3	2	18
August,	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.12	.3	1.4	1.7	.7	1.100	7	7	3	1	17
September,	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.0	3.57	.9	1.6	1.7	.6	1.200	7	6	6	1	18
October,	4.7	5.7	5.6	4.3	5.07	.9	1.7	1.7	.6	1.225	10	7	7	1	10
November,	4.8	5.3	6.0	4.7	5.20	.8	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.400	8	6	6	1	11
December,	6.3	6.0	6.2	4.9	5.85	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.400	8	9	1	2	7
Year,	4.9	5.0	5.6	4.8	5.12	.9	1.6	1.8	.9	1.347	85	166	7	16	159

IV. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR WORCESTER, MASS.

Lat. 42° 16' 17" N.; elevation 483 feet; for the Year 1845.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
Greatest height	29.92	29.98	29.76	29.75	29.84	29.61	29.58	29.72	29.72	29.88	29.94	29.94	
Least height	28.81	28.28	28.80	28.93	29.07	29.11	29.00	29.05	28.92	29.07	28.85	28.68	
Mean.	29.36	29.13	29.28	29.34	29.45	29.36	29.28	29.38	29.32	29.47	29.14	29.31	
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Greatest height	37	62	73	76	83	92	94	89	82	78	70	42	
Least height	-2	-6	4	28	34	47	50	44	34	21	12	-1	
Mean,	17.5	28	42	51	61	69.5	72	66.5	58	49.5	41	20.5	
Fair days,	17	19	22	15	21	23	25	26	21	21	21	17	248
Cloudy days,	14	9	9	15	10	7	6	5	9	10	9	14	117
Rain fell, days,	9	4	5	6	6	9	10	6	9	8	15	6	98
Snow fell, do.	6	4	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	29
Halos of Moon,	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	8
Aur. Borealis,	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	8
Inches of Rain,	4.17	2.61	3.29	1.61	3.23	3.14	2.91	2.36	2.57	4.44	6.77	5.39	42.49
do. of Snow,	12.	20.	10.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.	13.	59
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. W. " "	14	16	10	12	8	5	8	8	12	9	7	16	120
W. " "	1	1	1	0	4	8	4	8	1	9	3	0	29
S. W. " "	6	5	9	6	12	10	9	15	9	9	13	4	107
S. " "	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
S. E. " "	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	1	15
E. " "	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
N. E. " "	8	5	7	6	8	1	8	5	2	7	3	7	57

V. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Lat. 43° 8' 17", Long. 77° 51.' Collegiate Institute. By L. Witherell.

1845.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual Results.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
Greatest h't.	30.06	29.95	29.80	29.85	29.88	29.80	29.73	29.82	29.90	30.10	30.13	30.06	30.13
Least height.	29.00	28.78	28.80	29.08	29.25	29.28	29.10	29.30	29.08	29.00	29.05	29.17	28.78
Mean,	29.50	29.46	28.48	29.52	29.60	29.56	29.53	29.60	29.52	29.69	29.52	29.57	29.55
<i>Thermometer.</i>													
M'thly mean,	28.05	28.05	38.41	46.42	53.78	64.66	69.58	69.35	58.80	49.01	39.41	23.78	47.44
Highest deg.,	51	57	76	76	87	88	102	93	85	76	64	39	102
Lowest degree,	0	3	12	20	33	45	48	53	38	23	10	5	0
Range,	51	54	64	56	54	43	54	40	47	53	54	34	64
Warmest day,	28	25	30	30	12	8	13	17	29	4	1	14	
Coldest day,	31	1	15	8	29	30	31	31	21	21	28	19	
Fair days,	7	7.5	11.5	9.5	18	18.5	21.5	24	11.5	16.5	5	4	154.5
Cloudy days,	24	20.5	19.5	20.5	13	11.5	9.5	7	18.5	14.5	25	27	210.5
Rain fell,	2	5	5	9	11	13	10	11	20	11	7	1	105
Snow fell,	15	17	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	17	74
Rain & Snow,	5	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2
Solar halos,	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Lunar halos,	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Aur. Borealis,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Inch. of rain & melted snow,	3.51	2.00	2.62	2.49	2.55	4.48	2.75	2.77	4.32	2.84	2.58	1.42	34.44
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	4	2	1.5	2	3	3.5	2.5	.5	2.5	3	1.5	1.5	27.5
N. E. " "	3.5	1	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	0	1.5	1.5	2	2	19.5
E. " "	1	1.5	.5	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	.5	1	0	6
S. E. " "	3	3.5	1.5	3.5	1	0	0	2.5	2.5	1.5	6	2	21
S. " "	3.5	2	2	.5	1	1.5	0	1.5	2.5	3	1	2	20.5
S. W. " "	3	2.5	6.5	0	4	3.5	3	4.5	5.5	11	5	2	50.5
W. " "	6.5	8	6	7.5	7.5	5.5	4	1	5	6.5	7.5	8.5	73.5
N. W. " "	5.5	7.5	11	15	13	13	19.5	21	11	4	12	13	146.5

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR TRENTON, N. J.

For the Year 1845; by Dr. F. A. Ewing.

Months.	Thermometer.				Frequent or Prevailing Winds.	No. of Rains.	No. of Snows.	REMARKS.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Means.				
January,	55	18	37	36.86	N. W.	6	6	Coldest day, 6th, 18.6°. Maple, 2d; Blackbirds, 8th.
February,	62	12	50	34.85	N. W.	5	3	
March,	76	25	51	44.88	N. W.	7	3	
April,	79	28	51	51.45	N. E.—N. W.	4	1	
May,	84	42	42	60.12	S. W.	9		Hottest day, 18th; 84°.
June,	98	47	46	70.14	S. W.	10		
July,	96	61	35	74.59	S. W.	9		
August,	88	59	29	73.87	S. W.	17		
September,	82	45	37	63.45	N. W.	9		Ice, 22d. 1st Snow, 29th. Coldest day, 21st, 18.6°.
October,	78	31	47	55.02	S. W.	5		
November,	70	20	50	48.81	N. W.	9	1	
December,	48	12	36	29.84	S. W.	4	6	
Year,	96	12	84	58.24	S. W.	94	20	Total depth Snow, 81½ inches.

There were eight days the means of which were above 80°.

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Lat. 40° 23' N., Long. 74° 56' W.; by L. H. Parsons.

1. SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1846.

1845-6.	Thermometer.							Barometer.								
	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Month.	Minimum.	Day of Month.	Range.	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Month.	Minimum.	Day of Month.	Range.
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.						7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.					
July,	69.94	83.68	69.92	98	16	49	25	49	29.907	29.890	29.893	30.13	6	29.66	30	.47
August,	67.98	80.01	68.93	88	9	52	29	36	30.028	30.016	30.017	30.27	29	29.67	11	.60
Sept.,	56.55	68.82	58.50	82	12	35	23	47	29.988	29.926	29.966	30.30	13	29.61	3	.69
Oct.,	44.35	60.32	47.53	74	11	20	23	54	30.174	30.150	30.170	30.55	22	29.59	12	.96
Nov.,	37.14	49.08	39.12	69	1	13	29	55	29.900	29.912	29.882	30.54	29	29.36	9	1.18
Dec.,	21.71	29.81	24.05	43	15	6	13	30	30.071	30.062	30.081	30.60	13	29.44	15	1.16
Jan. '46,	25.84	35.92	28.47	54	31	5	18	48	29.900	29.962	29.982	30.44	23	29.37	2	1.07
Feb.,	21.12	30.08	24.39	48	5	1	27	47	30.011	30.012	30.072	30.50	27	29.06	15	1.44
March,	31.66	46.41	35.82	64	25	9	4	55	29.988	29.980	29.998	30.40	11	29.39	25	1.01
April,	43.08	59.36	47.66	82	21	26	16	56	30.188	30.104	30.093	30.62	4	29.62	12	1.00
May,	54.64	69.22	57.10	85	25	37	12	48	29.903	29.986	29.895	30.21	22	29.32	10	.89
June,	61.57	73.25	61.64	86	16	44	23	42	29.978	29.964	29.947	30.32	9	29.68	20	.64
Year,	44.63	57.16	46.93	98	13*	1	27	97	30.011	29.989	30.000	30.62	41	29.06	15	1.56

* July.

† February.

‡ April.

§ February.

2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1846.

Months. 1845-6.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rain, or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months. 1845-6.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rain, or Snow.	Water, in Inches.
July,	3	0	10	1.885	February,	2	5	11	4.181
August,	1	1	16	8.853	March,	1	4	7	4.043
September,	3	2	12	2.800	April,	6	2	8	1.892
October,	5	0	7	2.989	May,	2	9	19	4.769
November,	4	6	8	2.482	June,	1	5	16	2.744
December,	3	4	8	3.900					
January, '46,	7	3	10	4.333	Year,	48	41	132	44.221

3. ANNUAL MEAN, AND EXTREME TEMPERATURE.

Year.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Maximum.	Day.	Minimum.	Day.	Range.
1837	47.02	58.28	45.89	91	Aug. 8	6	Feb. 14	85
1838	47.01	57.76	48.58	97	July 11	0	Dec. 31	97
1839	50.00	60.03	48.95	95	July 19	1	Jan. 1	94
1840	48.66	58.41	47.19	89	July 16	-6	Feb. 5	95
1841	45.41	55.52	46.88	92	June 8	4	Jan. 4	91
1842	46.20	57.29	47.52	88	July 27	10	Feb. 17	78
1843	48.48	56.40	47.05	94	July 2	4	Dec. 14	90
1844	44.49	57.64	47.49	94	July 14	4	Jan. 23	88
1845	45.50	58.25	47.86	98	July 16	8	Feb. 9	96
9 years	46.63	57.78	47.49	98		-6		104

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT CHAPEL HILL.

Lat. 35° 54' 21" N. Long. 79° 17' 30" W.

By James Phillips, Prof. Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy.

Months.	Barometer.				Thermometer attached.			
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.
June, 1845,	29.738	29.750	29.724	29.731	70.3	78.8	93.3	78.4
July, . . . . .	.628	.652	.642	.636	71.8	79.5	92.5	80.7
August, . . . . .	.689	.706	.693	.697	71.	76.1	85.9	76.2
September, . . . .	.690	.718	.702	.698	68.5	71.5	80.4	70.4
October, . . . . .	.818	.846	.834	.770	51.8	58.	68.3	57.8
November, . . . .	.625	.655	.633	.626	42.7	49.6	59.4	49.
December, . . . .	.720	.742	.718	.717	30.7	36.4	44.	35.8
January, 1846, . .	.677	.709	.648	.669	35.9	43.1	52.	42.1
February, . . . .	.644	.686	.668	.655	35.1	41.7	48.8	40.4
March, . . . . .	.627	.663	.648	.633	43.5	53.4	61.4	52.2
April, . . . . .	.781	.806	.764	.764	51.8	60.1	70.4	60.1
May, . . . . .	.574	.608	.593	.593	62.3	69.3	79.9	69.
Annual Mean, . .	29.684	29.711	29.689	29.681	52.5	59.8	69.7	59.3

Months.	Thermometer detached.				Monthly mean.	Clearness from 0 to 10.				Rainy days.	Cloudy days.	Clear days.
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.		Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.			
June, 1845,	70.4	81.5	98.	78.	80.7588	5.9	5.5	4.7	7.1	5	30	
July,	71.6	81.8	91.4	79.9	81.1978	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.9	9	31	
August,	71.	78.4	85.	76.1	77.6572	2.9	3.5	3.3	4.6	8	31	
September,	68.2	72.8	80.1	70.1	71.5792	6.3	6.1	4.9	7.6	7	29	1
October,	50.9	59.	67.6	57.4	58.7460	5.3	5.5	5.5	7.2	8	28	3
November,	42.3	50.2	58.4	48.5	49.9500	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.8	4	29	1
December,	29.7	34.8	41.2	34.4	35.0282	4.	3.9	6.2	4.8	10	28	3
January,	33.4	41.9	50.1	41.6	41.7822	5.5	5.6	4.9	6.1	5	28	5
February,	33.1	42.1	47.9	40.6	40.9196	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.8	7	23	
March,	41.7	53.7	61.4	50.9	52.4177	4.4	4.9	3.8	5.7	8	30	1
April,	50.7	61.9	70.9	60.2	60.9333	4.4	4.7	3.9	5.2	10	27	3
May,	62.8	71.	79.2	68.9	70.4839	4.1	4.1	3.8	5.3	11	29	2
Annual mean, . .	51.7	60.7	68.8	58.8	60.1211	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.7	92	346	19

Hottest day, July 22d, —

Barometer at Sunrise, 29.588; at 9 A. M. 29.588; at 3 P. M. 29.55; at 9 P. M. 29.55.

Attached Therm. " 78 " 87 " 104 " 90.5

Detached Therm. " 78 " 89 " 104 " 91

Thermometer, mean, 90.5; Barometer, mean, 29.569.

Coldest day, December 21st, —

Barometer at Sunrise, 29.762; at 9 A. M. 29.8; at 3 P. M. 29.8; at 9 P. M. 29.8.

Attached Therm. " 10 " 19 " 29 " 21

Detached Therm. " 7 " 13 " 23 " 18

Thermometer, mean, 15.25; Barometer, mean, 29.785.

Annual Barometrical mean, 29.69175 inches.

First frost, Oct. 18. First snow, Dec. 8. Frogs singing, Jan. 31. Peach blossomed March 17.

IX. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR NATCHEZ, Miss.

Lat. 31° 34'. Long. 91° 24' 42"; by Henry Tooley, Sr.

1845. Months.	Thermometer.			Barometer.			Attached Thermometer.			Rain.	Weather. Days.		
	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	Inches.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rainy.
January,	49.	55.8	59.7	29.906	29.913	29.861	54.	57.	60.3	3.10	4	21	6
February,	51.4	54.7	64.5	.923	.940	.897	53.2	59.1	64.	4.65	6	16	6
March,	57.6	61.	68.2	.890	.904	.902	59.7	61.3	64.4	6.43	3	15	13
April,	62.2	68.8	77.2	.839	.871	.854	69.	71.9	75.8	4.10	4	18	8
May,	68.2	75.4	78.8	.833	.856	.794	68.8	74.8	77.5	8.19	3	21	7
June,	74.3	83.4	86.8	.878	.887	.899	76.2	82.2	85.1	3.47	0	21	9
July,	76.	84.4	87.8	.827	.853	.813	77.3	86.2	85.9	3.98	3	16	12
August,	74.7	83.8	86.3	.835	.889	.806	76.7	83.3	85.3	2.68	3	20	8
September,	70.4	79.1	81.	.806	.820	.829	73.3	81.3	82.2	9.35	7	13	10
October,	57.3	66.4	70.6	.914	.922	.857	60.7	68.9	71.8	1.24	8	19	4
November,	50.7	57.5	60.6	.897	.890	.798	53.4	59.3	60.9	.87	5	19	6
December,	39.1	44.	50.6	.998	.992	.916	41.6	44.6	44.5	4.94	5	16	10
Annual Mean,	60.8	67.	72.6	29.878	29.885	29.871	63.6	69.1	71.4	53.00	51	215	99

Coldest Day, Dec. 20th — at 6 A. M., 21°; at 12 M., 28°; at 6 P. M., 31°.

Hottest Day, July 23d — at 7 A. M., 82°; at 12 M., 91°; at 6 P. M., 97°.

Barometer highest, January 30th — 30.33 in. Lowest, January 6th — 29.34 in.

X. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR STEUBENVILLE, Ohio.

Lat. 40° 25' N., Long. 89° 41' 24" W. By Roswell Marsh.

1845. Months.	Thermometer.					Barometer.					Melted Snow and Rain.	Time of do.	Winds.		Atmosphere.				
	Mean.					Mean.							Inches. Hundredths.	Days Rain.	Days Snow.	Days Northwardly.	Days Southwardly.	Clear Days.	Cloudy Days.
	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	Highest.	Lowest.	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	Highest.	Lowest.									
January,	30	38	35	53	14	29.38	29.37	29.40	29.75	28.90	2.55	7	3	19	12	10	21		
February,	29	41	37½	64	9	29.33	29.33	29.33	29.75	28.80	2.83	6	5	14	14	14	14		
March,	35	49	44	76	20	29.39	29.43	29.40	29.78	28.70	5.37	10	9	19	12	13	18		
April,	46	65½	59	84	19	29.40	29.43	29.41	29.70	29.20	2.42	9	3	14	16	16	14		
May,	47½	69	64	87	31	29.47	29.51	29.48	29.76	29.20	1.09	8	..	19	12	21	10		
June,	60	78½	74	94	42	29.48	29.50	29.47	29.70	29.21	4.20	17	..	13	17	14	16		
July,	63	80	75	93	49	29.39	29.43	29.42	29.60	29.08	3.48	8	..	19	12	17	14		
August,	64	81	77	92	51	29.47	29.50	29.49	29.71	29.20	3.00	7	..	14	17	21	10		
September,	56½	71	66	82	44	29.42	29.45	29.42	29.70	29.10	5.65	10	..	11	19	17	13		
October,	41½	58	52	70	25	29.56	29.59	29.57	29.90	29.00	3.85	7	..	16	15	21	10		
November,	34½	44	39½	62	16	29.32	29.34	29.34	29.72	28.90	2.70	8	6	17	13	13	17		
December,	20	29½	25	44	-2	29.44	29.46	29.44	29.82	29.10	1.30	3	7	24	7	14	17		
Year,	44	58½	54	84	-2	29.42	29.44	29.43	29.90	28.70	38.44	100	33	190	166	191	174		

XI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR BLOOMINGTON, Iowa.

For the year 1845; by Mr. T. S. Parvin.

1845. Months.		Thermometer.				Barometer.				Weather.				Winds.					
		Mean Temp.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean Height.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Variable.	Rain.	Snow.	Northeast.	Southeast.	Southwest.	Light Wind.	High Wind.
January,	30.0	58	6	52	29.31	29.7	28.9	.8	15	13	8	2	2	4	7	13	7	24	7
February,	29.9	66	6	60	29.7	29.7	28.9	.8	12	10	11	7	6	3	7	16	2	18	10
March,	40.3	77	8	69	34	.8	.8	1.0	17	7	7	4	2	2	7	16	6	15	16
April,	55.1	86	16	70	27	.7	.8	.9	16	6	8	8	2	2	5	16	7	17	18
May,	55.4	82	34	48	42	.6	.9	.7											
June,	64.2	78	54	24	39	.6	29.3	.3											
July,	76.0	98	50	48	30	.5	.0	.5	25	1	5	8			10	11	10	30	1
August,	70.8	93	48	45	36	.6	.2	.4	22	3	6	4			1	17	9	4	30
September,	62.8	92	30	62	30	.5	.0	.5	22	3	5	8			1	5	17	7	23
October,	48.4	72	16	56	44	.9	.1	.8	16	4	11	3			10	11	10	27	4
November,	33.3	60	-11	71	33	.6	.0	.6	21	4	5	1	2	1	1	24	4	27	3
December,	18.1	42	-12	54	36	.7	.0	.7	15	9	7	1	5	1	1	18	12	27	4
Year,	48.69	98	-12	110	29.34	29.9	28.0	1.9											

Warmest Day, July 20—84°. Coldest, Dec. 19—-3°. Highest Temp. July 20—98°. Lowest, Dec. 19—-12°. Mean, 48°.67. Range, 110°. Mississippi opened Feb. 18; closed, Dec. 1.

XII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

For two years ending May 21, 1846. By Dr. John F. Posey.

BAROMETER. Months.	Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean.		
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
June, 1844,	12	80.09	80.13	80.14	21	29.97	29.92	29.94	30.06	30.06	30.06
July,	23	.15	.13	.12	11	.90	.88	.90	.08	.01	.00
August,	20	.16	.15	.14	28	.78	.79	.84	29.96	29.98	29.95
September,	30	.14	.19	.20	28	.90	.78	.74	30.02	30.01	30.00
October,	31	.26	.21	.25	28	.59	.54	.58	.05	.01	.08
November,	25	.22	.26	.30	8	.85	.79	.82	.06	.04	.06
December,	30	.88	.25	.27	22	.69	.53	† .48	.06	.02	.05
Jan., 1845,	31	.37	.27	.24	6	.82	.63	.70	.11	.08	.09
February,	2	.27	.30	.82	4	.73	.60	.64	.09	.04	.07
March,	27	* .41	.38	.86	17	.78	.68	.67	.11	.08	.06
April,	9	.28	.31	.28	21	.92	.91	.92	.08	.02	.05
May,	10	.28	.32	.29	15	.81	.77	.67	.04	.01	.03
June,	19	.24	.24	.23	29	.90	.82	.84	.11	.09	.08
July,	7	.22	.19	.16	27	.82	.75	.82	29.99	29.97	29.96
August,	2	.17	.15	.13	20	.91	.90	.89	30.03	30.02	30.03
September,	28	.16	.18	.17	21	.80	.75	.70	.03	.02	.01
October,	16	.31	.30	.30	11	.80	.71	.65	.12	.09	.09
November,	25	.86	.34	.33	2	.73	.56	.58	.03	.00	.02
December,	7	.44	.42	.40	15	.57	.52	.66	.09	.00	.10
Jan., 1846,	23	† .45	.41	.42	15	.96	.63	.65	.07	.01	.08
February,	27	.32	.28	.21	19	.77	.65	.56	.02	29.99	29.98
March,	4	.29	.27	.23	1	.69	.42	§ .30	29.98	.96	.94
April,	6	.42	.41	.38	28	.68	.64	.60	30.07	30.06	30.05
May,	23	.17	.18	.16	8	.74	.67	.60	29.92	29.92	29.91

1844. * Highest, March 27th, 80.41 inches. 1844. † Lowest, Dec. 22d, 29.48 inches.
1846. ‡ Highest, Jan. 28d, 80.45 in. § Lowest, March 1st, 29.30 in. Range, 1.15 in.

2. THERMOMETER.

1844. Months.	Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean.			Rain Gauge. Inches.	Rainy Days.
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.		
June,	7	76	94	80	12	61	78	78	74	86	79	5.645	7
July,	27	82	98	85	12	81	80	73	78	90	82	12.975	18
August,	8	81	96	86	29	61	83	75	74	88	81	8.880	6
September,	8	74	96	78	29	50	86	60	69	82	75	5.970	6
October,	18	72	86	76	30	36	66	46	58	72	65	.895	8
November,	18	66	79	73	26	41	67	60	52	67	60	2.605	6
December,	6	54	70	63	17	123	39	34	44	57	51	2.715	5
1845.													
January,	17	61	72	66	31	32	56	51	46	61	47	2.625	5
February,	23	61	77	68	6	28	51	43	46	64	55	.250	2
March,	9	66	81	68	21	37	58	51	52	67	59	1.845	8
April,	19	71	89	76	9	42	60	53	64	81	70	.060	1
May,	5	74	88	77	17	54	74	68	68	82	73	5.380	6
June,	24	82	102	89	1	58	78	70	70	76	82	2.880	8
July,	23	81	100	90	2	74	89	81	81	79	83	3.010	8
August,	15	78	96	84	6	67	88	78	78	75	81	9.775	9
September,	9	79	96	85	25	54	75	66	66	71	77	2.045	6
October,	10	76	85	77	22	45	55	55	55	61	67	5.210	6
November,	1	68	78	70	28	28	40	34	34	49	56	.890	2
December,	9	59	71	69	21	15	29	27	27	38	44	4.690	10
1846.													
January,	31	60	71	57	11	27	50	43	43	48	52	6.980	7
February,	24	47	69	61	10	33	55	51	51	46	53	5.255	6
March,	20	59	83	72	4	37	58	50	50	54	60	5.185	8
April,	25	70	85	76	3	47	62	56	56	61	65	2.455	6
May,	28	78	97	86	18	64	75	75	75	70	77	1.885	2
Total,												92.885	146

1844. * Highest, July 27th, 98°. † Lowest, December 17th, 28°.

1845. ‡ Highest, June 24th, 102°. § Lowest, December 21st, 15°. Range, 87°

XIII. FLOWERING OF FRUIT TREES IN 1846.

Places.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Saco, Me.,	Plum, May 5		May 13
Cambridge, Mass.,	April 28	May 2	May 6
New Haven, Conn.,	April 30	April 30	May 10
Perth Amboy, N. J.,	April 19	April 21	April 30
Lambertville, N. J.,	April 19	April 19	April 24
Philadelphia, Penn.,	April 8	April 14	April 19
Baltimore, Md.,	April 12	April 15	April 25
King George C. H., Va.,	April 6-11	April 9	April 11-20
Charleston, S. C.,	Feb. 12		
Madison, Wisc. Ter.,	May 2	May 2	May 8
Natchez, Miss.,	Feb. 16	Plum, Feb. 7	March 24

CATALOGUE OF THE ORBITS OF ALL THE COMETS, OF WHICH THE ORBITS HAVE BEEN COMPUTED.

Selected and arranged by BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics in Harvard University.

PART I. CHRONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT.

The Longitudes of the Ascending Node and Perihelion have all been referred to the mean equinox of Jan. 1, 1860.

B denotes Biela's Comet, E, Encke's, and H, Halley's Comet.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
1	B. C. 371	Winter.	♊ or ♋	♊ or ♋	° ' "	° ' "	more than 20 [30° 1.01 mly.		Y.	D	Pingré.
2	137	April 29.	220	230	10	20				R	Peirce.
3	134	August.				70	0.8			D	Pingré.
4	* 69	July.	♏		125	67	0.89			D	Peirce.
5	12	Sept. 15.	35	0	35					R	Peirce.
6	A. D. 240	Nov. 10.0	211	293	82	44	0.371			D	Burckhardt.
7	539	Oct. 20.639	58 or 238°	313½	255½ or 75½	10	0.3412			D	Burckhardt.
8	565	July 9.0	176	106	70	62	0.719			R	Burckhardt.
9		July 14.5	177½	98	79½	59	0.832			R	Burckhardt.
10	568	Aug. 28.27	312 26	334 37	22 11	4 2	0.8894			D	Hind.
11	574	April 7.28	146 2	161 24	15 22	46 31	0.9629			D	Hind.
12	837	Mar. 1.00	220 39	308 9	277 30	10 or 12°	0.58			R	Pingré.
13	989	Sept. 12.0	96	276	180	17	0.568			R	Burckhardt.
14	1066	May 30 or 31	240	130	110	70 or 80°	0.34			R	Pingré.

* This orbit, like many others in this list which are computed solely from Chinese records, is liable to great uncertainty, from the imperfect nature of the methods of astronomical observation adopted in the Celestial Empire.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction	Name of Computer.
	A. D.	O. S.	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "			y.		
15	1097	Sept. 31.37	218 0	343 0	125 0	73 30	0.7385			D	Burchhardt.
16	1231	Jan. 30.302	22 8	143 26	121 18	6 5	0.94776			D	Pingré.
17	1264	July 17.252	187 0	284 0	97 0	30 25	0.41081			D	Pingré.
18	1299	Mar. 31.313	114 48	11 0	103 48	68 57	0.31793			R	Pingré.
19	1301	Beg. of Sept.	60	180	120	80	0.33			D	Burchhardt.
20	1301	Oct. 24	146	320	186	13	0.64			R	Langier.
21	1337	June 22.796	106 15	357 31	108 44	42 54	0.9367			R	Hind.
22	1351	Nov. 26.5		76			1.			D	Burchhardt.
23	1362	Mar. 11.21	256	226	30	21	0.4558			R	Burchhardt.
		2.33	244	234	10	32	0.47			R	Burchhardt.
24	1366	Oct. 13.	212	66	146	6	0.958			R	Peirce.
25	1385	Oct. 16.26	275 0	108 16	166 44	52 15	0.7737			R	Hind.
26	1433	Nov. 5.19	116	268	208	76 or 77	0.329			R	Hind.
H	1456	June 8.919	54 0	306 30	107 30	17 56	0.58552			R	Pingré.
27	1472	Feb. 28.935	287 2	30 50 49 40	236 12 50	5 20	0.542730			R	Halley.
28	1491	Jan. 4.9	268	113	155	75	0.755			R	Peirce.
H	1531	Aug. 25.792	49 57	305 39	104 18	17 0	0.57993		74.94	R	Halley.
29	1532	Oct. 18.333	91 49	116 14	24 25	32 36	0.51922			D	Olbers.
30	1533	Jan. 14.83300	303 44	222 5	278 21	28 14	0.32686			D	Olbers.
[17]	1556	Apr. 21.806	179 48	282 56	103 8	32 6½	0.4639			D	Halley.
		21.8012	180 39 48	271 43 42	91 3 54	36 11 24	0.56554			D	Hind.
31	1558	Aug. 10.535	336 40	333 53	2 47	73 49	0.5773			R	Olbers.
32	1577	Oct. 26.782	29 40	133 10	256 30	74 32½	0.18342			R	Halley.
33	1580	Nov. 5.9476	28 8 24	132 30	0 255 58 24	75 9	0.4201775			R	Argelander.
		28.573	22 53 31	112 57 49	90 4 18	64 51	0.50059553			D	Pingré.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction	Name of Computer.
34	A. D. 1582	O. S. May 6.667 N. S. May 7.346	234 51 33 218 26 48	249 7 23 285 10 58	345 44 10 293 15 50	° ' " ° ' " ° ' " ° ' " ° ' " ° ' "	61 27 50 59 29 50	0.225695 0.040066	7.	R R	Pingré. Pingré.
35	1585	Oct. 8.09264 7.96281	41 54 13 41 32 53	14 37 12 13 32 13	332 42 59 331 59 20	4 34 5 25	81.064777 51.0810509	0.6439006 0.8262095	5.1705 15.514	D R	Langier and Mau- hind. [vais.
36	1590	Feb. 8.156	169 8 10	230 32 0	308 36 10	29 40 40	0.57661			D	Halley.
37	1593	July 18.569	167 50	179 54	12 4	87 58	0.08911			D	La Calle.
38	1596	23.613	339 11	275 56	61 15	52 48	0.5657			R	Valz.
39	1607	Oct. 26.70995	52 3 48	305 1 30	107 2 18	17 12 17	0.587974	0.9670888	75.515	R	Bessel.
H	1618	Aug. 17.127	296 40	321 35	24 55	17 20	0.58507	0.967391	76.00	R	Halley.
40	1618	Nov. 8.35062	78 58 16	6 19 27	287 21 11	21 28	0.51298			D	Bessel.
41	1652	Nov. 12.653	90 55 40	31 4 20	300 8 40	79 28	0.84750			D	Halley.
42	1661	Jan. 26.8810	84 32 10	117 54 18	33 22 8	33 0	0.550442722			D	Méchain.
43	1664	Dec. 4.4950	83 49 35	133 17 5	310 32 30	21 18 40	1.025755			R	Halley.
44	1665	Apr. 24.83390	230 36 50	74 29 20	156 7 30	76 5	0.0108490			R	Halley.
45	1672	Mar. 1.360	299 59 30	49 28 30	109 29 0	83 22	10.069739			R	Halley.
46	1677	May 6.02626	289 18 58	140 1 53	99 12 5	79 3	15.0280590			D	Halley.
47	1678	Aug. 26.526	164 4	330 10	166 6	3 4	20.1238020			D	Douwes.
48	1680	Dec. 18.00392	274 24 17	265 1 47	350 37 30	60 56	0.0061250			D	Halley.
		17.96503	274 24 17	265 6 42	350 42 25	61 6	48.0061750	0.9999107	575.	D	Halley.
		17.86017	275 21 26	265 49 5	350 27 39	58 39	50.0065645	0.9997866	171.	D	Euler.
		17.99628	274 15 17	266 5 17	351 50 0	61 20	20.0053900			D	Newton.
		18.00070	274 19 30	265 2 27	350 42 57	61 22	55.0060297	0.9999898	14586.	D	Pingré.
		17.99348	274 31 50	265 11 36	350 39 46	60 38	37.0062339			D	Encke.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
	A. D.	N. S.	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "			y.		
48	1680	Dec. 17.99038	274 31 46	265 11 22	350 39 36	60 40	16 0.0062224	0.9999854	8813.	D	Encke.
H	1682	Sept. 14.89003	53 9 30	303 57	109 12	17 42	0.58250	0.967392	75.5	R	Halley.
		14.73551	53 27 46	304 24 21	109 3 25	17 48	0.582428	0.9676763	76.434	R	Burckhardt.
49	1683	July 12.72586	175 37 34	88 51 1	86 46 33	83 47	46 0.553369	0.9832470	189.8	R	Claesen.
50	1684	Jan. 8.428	270 34	241 11	330 37	65 48½	0.96015			D	Halley.
51	1686	Sept. 16.607	352 52 50	79 18 40	86 25 50	31 21	40 0.32500			R	Halley.
52	1689	Dec. 2.1403	346 35	273 33	73 2	30 25	0.0103			R	Peirce.
53	1695	Nov. 17	218	68	210	22	0.84348			D	Burckhardt.
54	1698	Oct. 18.707	269 51½	272 58½	356 53	11 46	0.69129			R	Halley.
55	1699	Jan. 13.349	323 51 58	214 37 29	109 14 29	69 20	0.74400			R	La Caille.
56	1701	Oct. 17.910	300 46	135 46	165 0	41 39	0.59263			R	Burckhardt.
57	1702	Mar. 13.60650	191 3 2	140 50 26	309 47 24	4 24	44 0.646830			D	Burckhardt.
58	1706	Jan. 30.2060	15 11 54	74 36 56	59 25 2	55 14	5 0.426865			D	Struyck.
59	1707	Dec. 11.98850	54 50 10	81 57 50	27 7 40	88 37	40 0.85904			D	Struyck.
60	1718	Jan. 14.90574	129 45 58	123 30 24	6 15 34	31 8	6 1.025436			R	Argelander.
61	1723	Sept. 27.674	16 2½	44 38½	331 23½	49 59	0.99865			R	Bradley.
		23.85348	15 56 19	44 21 29	331 34 50	49 55	25 0.999707	1.019956		R	Burckhardt.
62	1729	June 23.27499	312 16 31	323 58 10	11 41 39	77 1	58 4.06980			D	Dotwies.
63	1737	Jan. 30.348	227 57	327 30	99 33	18 20½	0.22282	1.0050334		D	Burckhardt.
64	1737	June 8.31851	125 28 18	264 11 14	138 42 56	39 14	5 0.86700			D	Bradley.
65	1739	June 17.417	208 58 10	104 11 36	104 46 34	55 42	44 0.67358			R	Dansay.
66	1742	Feb. 8.18135	187 5 9	219 4 8	328 1 1	67 4	11 0.76555			R	Struyck.
67	1742	Feb. 7.44420	191 2 31	232 19 47	328 42 44	61 43	44 0.75210			R	Euler.
68	1743	Jan. 8.19403	88 24 3	94 49 10	6 25 6	1 53	53 0.861561			D	Claesen.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
69	A. D. 1743	N. S. Sept. 20.887	6 45 59	248 3 26	241 17 27	45 48 21	0.52157		y.	D	Klinkenberg.
70	1744	Mar. 8.34513	47 14 3	198 41 38	151 27 35	47 8 36	0.223060			D	Betts.
71	1747	8.32823	47 14 49	198 40 41	151 25 52	47 10 53	0.222220			D	Euler.
72	1748	Feb. 28.48956	148 24 40	281 31 54	226 52 46	77 56 55	0.223880			R	Chéseaux.
73	1748	Apr. 28.80931	234 17 39	216 26 13	17 51 26	85 26 57	0.840665			R	Maraldi.
74	1757	June 18.88750	34 33 52	280 12 33	245 38 41	67 3 28	0.625357			D	Bessel.
		Oct. 21.32962	25 30 42	124 15 52	268 45 10	12 50 20	0.337542			D	Bradley.
		21.32448	215 25 3	123 54 21	268 29 18	12 41 7	0.339320			D	De Ratta.
75	1758	June 11.137	232 7	268 55	36 48	68 19	0.21535			D	Pingré.
H	1759	Mar. 12.53226	55 6 21	304 26 11	110 40 10	17 37 12	0.5845744	0.9675439	76.615	R	Burkhardt.
76	1759	Nov. 27.00181	140 55 51	54 50 29	273 54 38	79 6 38	0.801390			D	Pingré.
77	1759	Dec. 16.87753	81 6 55	139 40 45	301 26 10	4 51 32	0.965900			R	La Caille.
78	1762	May 28.33451	349 46 45	105 15 40	115 28 55	85 38 13	1.009048			D	Burkhardt.
79	1763	Nov. 1.86141	357 36 54	86 11 48	88 34 54	72 31 52	0.498290	0.99868	7334	D	Burkhardt.
		1.87150	357 30 28	86 10 17	88 39 49	72 34 10	0.495804	0.9954268	1128	D	Lexell.
80	1764	Feb. 12.57101	121 16 32	16 26 51	104 49 41	52 53 31	0.555216			D	Pingré.
81	1766	Feb. 17.86156	245 21 9	144 25 44	100 55 25	40 50 20	0.505330			R	Pingré.
82	1766	Apr. 26.98883	75 21 1	252 23 1	177 2 51	8 13	0.39898	0.8640	5.013	R	Burkhardt.
83	1769	Oct. 7.64463	176 12 29	145 23 20	329 10 1	40 49 33	0.122690	0.9980036	482	D	Lexell.
		7.65419	176 13 52	145 23 41	329 9 49	40 46 42	0.122744	0.998932	1232	D	Pingré.
		7.62038	176 11 47	145 19 17	329 7 30	40 45 50	0.122755	0.9992490	2090	D	Bessel.
		7.52450	176 11 28	145 19 20	327 7 52	40 47 56	0.123276			D	Legendre.
[85]	1770	Aug. 13.47627	357 22 27	133 38 7	23 44 20	1 33 4	0.6745327	0.7862730	5.6070	D	Clausen.
		13.48184	357 23 18	133 5 23	24 17 55	1 34 27	0.6744478	0.7861193	5.5995	D	Pingré.
84	1770	Nov. 22.23517	109 49 8	209 29 42	260 19 26	31 25 55	0.528240			R	Pingré.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Perihelion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
85	A. D. 1771	N. S. Apr. 19.20927	28 56 35	105 9 2	76 12 27	11 16 0	0.903370	1.00944	y.	D	Burckhardt.
		19.17795	29 2 24	105 4 0	76 1 36	11 15 28	0.9020537			D	Encke.
		19.21372	28 58 3	105 9 24	76 11 21	11 15 19	0.9034632	1.0093698		D	Encke.
86	1772	Feb. 20.12059	253 31 12	111 11 18	217 40 6	18 51 6	1.028120	0.903148	34.58	D	Bessel.
		19.19032	255 5 19	111 20 12	216 14 53	18 17 38	1.013590			D	Bessel.
		9.20208	262 14 9	22 189 8		20 28 0.8918		0.67692	4.586	D	Gauss.
		8.03542	264 29 98	26 193 57		17 39 0.9118				D	Gauss.
87	1773	Sept. 5.60842	122 9 57	76 15 25	314 5 28	61 14 17	1.12689			D	Burckhardt.
88	1774	Aug. 15.44877	181 53 25	318 25 41	136 32 16	83 0 25	0.154906			D	Méchain.
		17.53542	184 36 344	23 159 47		83 30 1.457				D	Bode.
		15.83010	181 48 11	318 31 17	136 43 6	83 20 6	1.432869	1.0282955		D	Burckhardt.
89	1779	Jan. 4.09364	26 3 23	88 13 6	62 9 43	32 25 30	0.713187			D	D'Angos.
90	1780	Sept. 30.86780	124 29 13	247 33 54	123 4 41	54 23 12	0.0963034	0.9999460	75314	R	Cluver.
91	1780	Nov. 28.8451	142 0 247	51 254 9		72 3 30	0.51528			R	Oibers.
92	1781	July 7.18868	83 58 24	240 9 11	156 10 47	81 43 26	0.775861			R	Méchain.
93	1781	Nov. 29.52321	78 20 41	17 0 53	61 19 48	27 12 40	0.960995			R	Legendre.
94	1783	Nov. 15.23891	55 9 55	46 20 51	351 10 56	53 9 61	0.56530			D	Méchain.
		19.49363	56 41 25	50 59 13	354 17 48	44 53 24	1.45440	0.5395345	5.613	D	Burckhardt.
		19.56219	56 8 5	50 28 0	354 19 55	47 43 0	1.49532	0.6784	20.026	D	Burckhardt.
95	1784	Jan. 21.19961	57 44 36	81 39 39	336 4 57	51 9 12	0.707858			D	Méchain.
96	1785	Jan. 27.32550	265 6.40	110 46 21	205 39 41	70 14 12	1.143398			R	Méchain.
97	1785	April 8.4722	65 39 298	29 127 10		87 7 0.427587				R	Saron.
98	1786	Jan. 30.8507	335 2 157	32 182 30		13 36 0.32386		0.84836	3.123	D	Encke.
99	1786	July 7.91031	195 16 15	160 19 11	325 2 56	50 54 28	0.41010			D	Méchain.
99	1787	May 10.82545	107 44 20	8 36 54	99 7 26	48 15 51	0.34891			R	Saron.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
	A. D.	N. S.	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "			Y.		
100	1788	Nov. 10.31573	158 2 33	100 0 22	58 2 11	12 28 20	1.063012			R	Méchain.
101	1788	Nov. 20.37805	352 34 10	24 4 17	31 30 7	64 52 32	0.766911			D	Méchain.
102	1790	Jan. 15.21226	177 1 59	61 4 45	115 57 14	31 54 15	0.753097			R	Saron.
103	1790	Jan. 28.31677	267 58 50	112 34 50	204 36 0	56 58 13	1.063286			D	Méchain.
104	1790	May 21.24089	34 1 15	274 33 40	119 27 35	63 52 27	0.797960			R	Méchain.
105	1792	Jan. 13.56589	191 34 48	37 18 15	154 16 33	39 46 55	1.293023			R	Méchain.
106	1792	Dec. 27.32437	284 3 17	136 41 8	147 22 9	49 7 13	0.966829			R	Piazzi.
107	1793	Nov. 4.8417	109 17 229	30 239 47	60 21 0	4034				R	Saron.
108	1793	Nov. 18.72893	3 11 37	81 52 33	78 40 56	51 56 46	1.50446			D	Saron.
		28.59981	359 52 30	86 46 40	86 54 10	47 35 51	1.400026	0.7347635	12.126	D	Burckhardt.
E	1795	Dec. 21.44098	335 25 24	157 27 22	182 1 58	13 42 30	0.334550	0.9488828	3.2942	D	Encke.
109	1796	April 2.82344	17 47 28	193 29 25	184 18 3	64 54 33	1.57816			R	Oibers.
110	1797	July 9.10498	329 59 59	50 11 30	279 48 29	50 40 34	0.52661			R	Oibers.
111	1798	April 4.46285	122 52 31	105 42 31	342 50 0	43 52 16	0.484758			D	Oibers.
112	1798	Dec. 31.91384	250 13 33	34 18 36	215 54 57	42 14 51	0.77479			R	Oibers.
113	1799	Sept. 7.23199	100 10 0	4 21 51	95 48 9	50 57 30	0.840178			R	Zach.
114	1799	Dec. 25.78714	326 27 18	190 14 51	136 12 27	77 0 47	0.62445			R	Oibers.
115	1801	Aug. 8.5576	45 9 184	30 220 39	21 20 0	2617				R	Burckhardt.
116	1802	Sept. 9.99106	300 55 50	332 49 15	21 53 25	57 0 47	1.09417			D	Oibers.
117	1804	Feb. 13.58831	177 26 29	149 23 23	331 56 53	56 28 40	1.07117			D	Gauss.
E	1805	Nov. 21.49948	334 20 11	156 47 24	182 27 13	13 33 30	0.340421	0.8461753	3.2922	D	Encke.
B	1806	Jan. 2.56055	251 52 55	110 10 3	118 17 8	13 38 45	0.906801	0.745784	6.737	D	Gambart.
118	1806	Dec. 28.91179	322 55 28	94 41 20	228 14 8	35 4 51	0.8193			R	Bessel.
119	1807	Sept. 18.80456	267 1 3	271 35 55	4 34 52	63 9 57	0.649620			D	Bowditch.
		18.82067	267 12 52	271 42 8	4 29 16	63 14 28	0.64896	0.9950347	1494	D	Bessel.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction	Name of Computer.
	A. D.	N. S.	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "			y.		
119	1807	Sept. 17.3888	267 23 12	271 30 42	4 7 30	63 10 28	0.6461238	0.9954878	1713	D	Bessel.
120	1808	May 13.000	323 33 45	69 48 6	253 45 39	45 43	7.03899			R	Encke.
121	1808	July 12.16768	24 46 24	253 13 59	228 27 35	39 18 59	0.60786			D	Bessel.
122	1810	Oct. 5.82211	309 26 33	63 42 39	114 16 6	62 46 17	0.96914			D	Bessel.
123	1811	Sept. 12.24526	140 57 9	75 33 48	65 23 21	73 2 36	1.0354090	0.9954096	3383	R	Bessel.
		12.25731	140 57 23	75 33 13	65 24 10	73 2 21	1.0354228	0.9950933	3065	R	Argelander.
124	1811	Nov. 11.10819	93 28 52	48 2 9	314 33 17	31 29 14	1.58791			D	Zach.
		10.99049	93 34 31	48 0 6	314 25 35	31 17 11	1.582107	0.9827109	875	D	Nicolai.
125	1812	Sept. 15.31333	253 32 52	92 50 33	199 17 41	73 57 30	7.771403	0.9545412	70.70	D	Encke.
126	1813	Mar. 4.52650	61 19 22	70 27 6	350 52 16	21 13 33	0.69933			R	Nicollet.
127	1813	May 19.42897	43 11 38	198 14 44	204 56 54	81 2 28	1.21610			R	Encke.
128	1815	Apr. 25.11370	83 14 39	147 32 56	64 18 17	44 52 10	1.23639			D	Bessel.
		25.45941	83 12 24	148 5 13	64 52 49	44 43 13	1.23024			D	Gauss.
		25.15768	83 17 12	147 34 0	64 16 48	44 52 40	1.23717	0.933149	77.34	D	Encke.
		25.98726	83 55 39	149 28 6	65 32 27	44 30 43	1.21349	0.9305435	72.99	D	Gauss.
		25.04207	83 56 8	149 32 16	65 36 8	44 30 45	1.213090	0.9305435	72.99	D	Nicollet.
		25.99313	83 57 54	149 31 16	65 33 22	44 20 52	1.212941	0.9316693	74.79	D	Nicolai.
		25.99228	83 57 52	149 31 14	65 33 22	44 29 55	1.212869	0.9312197	74.10	D	Bessel.
129	1818	Feb. 25.95890	70 52 58	183 12 9	112 19 11	89 43 48	1.197764			D	Encke.
130	1818	Dec. 4.09030	90 34 16	357 27 11	93 7 5	62 40 50	0.8479			R	Bessel.
E	1819	Jan. 27.10423	394 44 5	156 40 5	181 56 0	13 42 30	0.335581	0.8567675	3.588	D	Encke.
		27.24564	335 9 34	157 31 50	182 22 16	13 38 42	0.333982	0.8490883	3.293	D	Encke.
131	1819	June 27.73993	274 8 25	287 39 1	13 30 36	80 43 56	0.3420005			D	Nicolai.
132	1819	July 31.13915	114 57 18	291 6 9	176 8 51	11 16 53	0.70008	0.60353	2.346	D	Encke.
		18.90021	113 36 43	275 6 48	161 30 5	10 42 48	0.773638	0.7551903	5.618	D	Encke.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Peri- helion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccen- tri- city.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
	A. D.	N. S.	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "		y.		
133	1819	Nov. 20.24484	77 39 54	67 44 45	350 4 51	9 1 16	0.892559	0.6867468	4.810	D	Encke.
134	1821	Mar. 21.21198	49 8 35	240 0 10	169 8 25	73 20	0.0922882			R	Rumker.
	1821	Mar. 21.53656	49 5 13	239 53 42	169 11 31	73 33	0.0918232			R	Rosenberger.
135	1822	May 5.26588	177 1 31	193 26 47	343 34 44	53 48	36.0502736			R	Encke.
E	1822	May 23.94619	334 42 59	157 34 56	182 51 57	13 22	25.0345793	0.8445479	3.318	D	Encke.
136	1822	July 16.02522	98 14 50	220 17 15	237 57 35	37 43	4.084612			R	Heiligenstein.
137	1822	Oct. 23.99639	93 10 58	271 53 23	181 17 35	52 39	71.1433992	0.9914768	1550	R	Encke.
	1823	Dec. 23.80102	93 5 50	271 59 45	181 6 5	52 40	41.146091	0.9823022	1817	R	Rumker.
138	1823	Dec. 9.43750	303 25 25	274 55 5	28 30 20	76 12	6.02267453			R	Nicolai.
139	1824	July 11.511	134 40 29	260 37 52	234 2 37	54 34	19.0591263			R	Rumker.
140	1824	Sept. 29.06645	279 37 53	4 53 15	85 15 22	54 35	32.1049835			D	Encke.
141	1825	May 30.353	20 38 4	273 25 7	107 12 57	58 35	58.09020186			R	Rumker.
142	1825	Aug. 18.71105	193 17 5	10 35 21	177 18 16	89 41	47.08834712			D	Clausen.
143	1825	Dec. 10.68187	216 3 23	319 6 50	256 56 33	33 32	39.1240849	0.9953690	4386	R	Hansen.
		10.77845	216 5 6	318 49 2	257 16 4	33 31	31.045837	0.9562464	152	R	Rumker.
B	1826	May 18.96231	251 46 6	110 11 19	218 25 13	13 33	15.092430	0.7470093	6.737	D	Gambert.
144	1826	Apr. 21.97761	197 50 25	117 31 20	279 40 55	39 57	24.2002894	1.0089597		D	Nicolai.
		21.91801	197 56 40	117 19 33	279 22 53	40 0	26.2007902			D	Nicolai.
145	1826	Apr. 29.03904	40 48 51	36 7 51	4 41 0	5 17	20.1881167			R	Cluver.
146	1826	Oct. 8.95224	44 25 42	58 7 38	13 41 56	25 57	18.085281			D	Argelander.
147	1826	Nov. 18.41206	235 27 10	155 3 20	80 23 50	90 37	50.0268914			R	Cluver.
148	1827	Feb. 4.92144	184 46 47	33 49 14	150 57 33	77 35	35.050652			R	Heiligenstein.
149	1827	June 7.84112	318 29 10	297 50 24	20 38 46	43 38	45.0808154			R	Heiligenstein.
150	1827	Sept. 11.69286	149 57 56	251 15 57	258 41 59	54 4	42.01378433	0.9992730	2611	R	Cluver.
151	1830	April 9.30062	206 38 28	212 11 44	5 23 16	21 16	28.09214454			D	Haedenkamp and

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- heliion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Periheliion.	Angle betw. Periheliion and Node.	Inclination.	Periheliion Distance.	Eccentrici- ty.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
	A. D.	N. S.	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "			Y.		
152	1830	Dec. 27.5604	338 9	2311 15 14	26 53 48	44 45 30	0.1258874			R	Wolfers.
153	1832	Apr. 26.02156	72 41	47 228 10 41	204 31 6	43 18 31	1.183603			R	Bouvard.
B	1832	Nov. 26.11687	248 29	33 110 14 40	221 45 7	13 13 31	0.8790864	0.7514480	6.650	D	Baranowski.
154	1833	Sept. 10.024	322 49	58 221 30 38	158 40 40	7 26 17	0.44977			D	Peters.
155	1834	April 2.821	226 14	41 276 40 13	50 25 32	5 59 48	0.51246			D	Peters.
156	1835	Mar. 30.68738	59 8	30 206 21 57	212 46 38	9 2 42	2.05149			R	Rumker.
		27.57651	58 32	23 207 55 33	210 36 50	9 7 39	2.041308			R	W. Beescl.
H	1835	Nov. 15.94153	55 21	41 304 42 17	110 39 24	17 45 35	0.5863639	0.9674023	76.290	R	Santini.
157	1840	Jan. 4.47112	120 6	15 192 20 38	72 14 23	53 5 41	0.6184594			R	Lundhal.
158	1840	Mar. 12.9541	236 13	45 79 43 48	156 29 57	59 14 31	1.221652			R	Kysdens.
		13.19598	236 58	48 80 20 17	156 38 31	59 12 36	1.204500	0.9932341	2423	R	Loomis.
159	1840	April 2.49544	186 11	6324 20 49	229 50 17	79 51 52	0.748333			R	Rumker.
160	1840	Nov. 13.66422	249 3	29 22 39	37 133 36 8	57 57 52	1.4809610	0.9706716	360	R	Gotze.
161	1842	Dec. 15.95707	207 55	43 327 23 48	240 31 55	73 34 4	0.1504425			R	Petersen.
162	1843*	Feb. 27.40173	0 27	28 278 41 22	81 46 6	35 50 14	0.0055824	0.9998308	189½	R	Gould.
163	1843	May 6.17612	157 20	6281 40 42	124 20 36	52 45 57	1.6171643			D	Hind.
		6.02329	157 20	17 281 33 14	124 12 57	52 44 1	1.6158267			D	Gotze.
		6.01872	157 20	20 281 35 8	124 14 48	52 44 46	1.616335	0.9998202	852040	D	Gotze.
164	1843	Oct. 18.29404	209 23	46 50 16	8100 52 22	11 18 46	1.6921300	0.5500864	7.293	D	Petersen.
		18.32585	209 23	45 50 17	16100 53 31	11 18 42	1.6922135	0.5499640	7.291	D	Agardh.
		17.47791	209 33	9 49 49	59100 16 50	11 21 28	1.6923778	0.5541125	7.394	D	Goldschmidt.
		17.87639	209 28	0 50 4	23100 36 23	11 20 46	1.6934827	0.5526020	7.366	D	Santini.
		18.43706	209 19	59 50 18	40100 58 41	11 16 56	1.690232	0.5485724	7.245	D	Arglander.
165	1844	Sept. 2.47595	63 53	0 342 35	16278 42 16	2 54 46	1.186249	0.6171573	5.459	D	Nicolai.
		2.50462	63 56	31 342 37 46	278 41 15	2 54 27	1.185387	0.6158599	5.421	D	Hind.

* For other orbits of this remarkable Comet, see Am. Almanac of 1844, p. 97.

CATALOGUE OF COMETS — Continued.

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Peri- helion Passage.	Longitude of Ascend- ing Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direction.	Name of Computer.
	A. D.	N. S.	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "			y.		
165	1844	Sept. 2.45431	63 53 20	342 34	10 278 40	50	2 55 21	1.186545	5.488	D	Goldschmidt.
							2 54 46	1.182616	5.121	D	Faye.
166	1844	Oct. 2.59311	63 47 18	342 56	5 279 8	47	48 36 22	0.8552995		R	Hind.
167	1844	Dec. 13.75660	119 39 44	294 10	6 174 30	22	45 7 8	0.2351532	41.46	D	Hind.
							45 36 34	0.2512598		D	Hind.
168	1845	Jan. 8.15588	336 44 30	91 19	39 114 35	9	46 50 30	0.905189		D	Gotze.
169	1845	Apr. 22.99687	347 51 28	194 58	52 207 7	24	54 17 40	1.233490	33.07	D	Clansen.
							56 24 61	1.254706		D	Hind.
							56 27 18	1.255323		D	Gotze.
170	1845	June 5.68701	337 53 0	262 4 44	75 48 16	48	48 55 80	1.0039886	250	R	Jenker and Hom- [stein.
							48 41 59	0.401615		R	d'Arrest.
							49 37 40	0.397809		R	Kendall.
							49 0 21	0.400226		R	Peirce.
171	1846	Jan. 22.01124	111 7 50	89 1 48	337 53 58	47	31 23	1.482166	6.553	D	Hind.
B	1846	Feb. 10.99547	246 0 18	109 9 8	223 8 49	12	34 14	0.8562966	6.553	D	Brunow and d'Ar- [rest.
B ¹							12 39 45	0.8566714	6.592	D	Coffin.
B ²							12 43 15	0.8569306	6.710	D	Coffin.
172	1846	Feb. 25.29903	102 54 35	116 31 23	13 36 48	30	48 37	0.6503798	5.421	D	Goujou.
173	1846	Mar. 5.5376	77 52 50	89 54 35	12 51 46	84	46 33	0.6673		D	G. P. Bond.
							85 5 7	0.6635001	70.	D	G. P. Bond.
							85 6 12	0.663735	73.715	D	Peirce.
174	1846	June 5.33194	261 58 27	162 25 26	99 33 1	29	18 57	0.634431		R	Peirce.
							29 19 10	0.634399			Walker.

CATALOGUE OF THE ORBITS OF COMETS.

PART II. SYSTEMATIC ARRANGEMENT.

Ascending Node in Aries, or between 350° and 40°.						Ascending Node in Taurus, continued.					
Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.	Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.
°	y.		°	°	°	°	y.		°	°	°
0 and 50	1686.71	0.32	353	86	31	130	1890.32	0.19	41	5	175
	1743.72	0.52	7	241	46	and	1801.60	0.26	45	221	159
	1808.53	0.61	25	228	39	180	Halley's	0.59	55	111	162
	1770.61	0.67	357	24	2		1813.17	0.70	61	351	159
	1779.01	0.71	26	62	32		1844.79	0.86	32	211	131
	1771.30	0.90	29	76	11		1835.33	2.05	59	211	171
	1231.08	0.95	22	121	6	Ascending Node in Gemini, or between 50° and 100°.					
	1793.88	1.42	0	85	48	0 and 50	539.80	0.34	76	255	10
40 and 95	1706.08	0.43	15	59	55		1618.85	0.39	79	287	37
	1763.82	0.50	358	89	73		1766.32	0.40	75	177	8
	1743.72	0.52	7	241	46		1661.07	0.44	85	23	33
	1580.91	0.60	23	90	65		1532.80	0.52	92	24	33
	1748.46	0.63	35	246	67		1743.02	0.86	88	6	2
	1788.88	0.79	353	32	65		1819.88	0.89	78	350	9
	1793.88	1.42	0	85	48		1844.67	1.19	64	279	3
85 and 140	1577.82	0.18	30	257	105		1815.31	1.22	84	66	44
	1790.39	0.80	34	119	116		1783.88	1.50	56	354	49
	1844.79	0.86	32	211	131		1811.86	1.58	94	314	31
	1825.41	0.90	21	107	121	40 and 95	1785.26	0.43	65	127	93
	1723.73	1.00	16	332	130		1846.17	0.66	78	13	85
	1796.25	1.58	18	184	115		1781.51	0.78	84	156	81
130 to 180	1843.16	0.01	0	82	144		1652.86	0.85	91	300	79
	1844.79	0.86	32	211	131		1707.94	0.86	55	27	89
Ascending Node in Taurus, or between 20° and 70°.							1815.31	1.22	84	66	44
0 and 50	1744.18	0.22	47	151	47		1783.88	1.50	56	354	49
	1808.53	0.61	25	228	39	85 and 140	1785.26	0.43	65	127	93
	1779.01	0.71	26	62	32		1784.05	0.71	58	336	129
	1826.77	0.85	44	14	26		1818.92	0.85	91	93	117
	1771.30	0.90	29	76	11		1707.94	0.86	55	27	89
	1231.08	0.95	22	121	6		1822.81	1.15	93	181	127
	1585.10	1.06	42	333	5		1832.31	1.18	73	205	137
	1844.67	1.19	64	279	3	130 and 180	989.70	0.57	96	180	163
	1783.88	1.50	56	354	49		Halley's	0.59	55	111	162
40 and 95	1744.18	0.22	47	151	47		1337.41	0.65	74	46	148
	1785.26	0.43	65	127	93		1813.17	0.70	61	351	159
	1580.91	0.60	23	90	65		1822.54	0.85	98	238	142
	1748.46	0.63	35	246	67		1781.91	0.96	78	61	153
	1707.96	0.86	55	27	89		1759.96	0.97	81	301	175
	1783.88	1.50	56	354	49		1664.92	1.03	84	310	159
85 and 140	1821.22	0.09	49	169	107		1832.31	1.18	73	205	137
	1577.82	0.18	30	257	105		1835.23	2.05	59	211	171
	1785.26	0.43	65	127	93	Ascending Node in Cancer, or between 80° and 130°.					
	1784.05	0.71	58	336	129	0 and 50	1844.95	0.24	119	175	45
	1790.39	0.80	34	119	116		1631.07	0.44	85	33	33
	1707.94	0.86	55	27	89		1798.20	0.49	123	343	44
	1844.79	0.86	32	211	131						
	1825.41	0.90	21	107	121						
	1813.38	1.22	43	204	99						

Ascending Node in Cancer — Continued.						Ascending Node in Leo — Continued.					
Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.	Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.
0 and 50	y. 1846.15 1819.66 1743.02 1737.43 1815.31 1846.06 1811.86	0.65 0.75 0.86 0.87 1.22 1.48 1.58	108 114 88 228 84 111 94	14 165 6 188 66 338 314	31 11 2 89 44 48 31	85 and 140	y. 1764.12 1824.53 1811.70 1747.16	0.56 0.59 1.04 2.29	121 135 141 148	105 234 65 227	127 125 107 102
40 and 95	1844.95 1798.26 1840.01 1781.61 1652.86 1773.68 1818.15 1816.31 1846.06	0.24 0.49 0.62 0.78 0.85 1.13 1.20 1.23 1.48	119 123 120 84 91 122 71 84 111	175 343 72 156 300 314 112 66 338	45 44 53 81 79 61 90 44 48	180 and 180	1590.10 1801.81 1718.04 1788.86	0.58 0.64 1.08 1.06	149 146 180 158	309 186 6 58	150 167 148 168
85 and 140	1780.74 1299.24 1433.84 1787.36 1793.84 1764.12 1799.68 1818.92 1837.47 1822.81 1818.15	0.10 0.82 0.88 0.85 0.40 0.56 0.84 0.85 0.94 1.15 1.20	124 115 116 108 109 121 100 91 106 93 71	123 104 208 99 240 105 96 93 109 181 112	126 111 104 132 120 127 129 117 137 127 90	0 and 50	1769.77 1264.53 1556.30 1593.54 1769.77 1786.51 1780.91 1759.90 1804.12 1678.65 1774.62 1843.34	0.12 0.41 0.57 0.09 0.12 0.41 0.52 0.80 1.07 1.24 1.45 1.62	176 187 181 168 176 185 142 141 177 164 184 157	329 97 91 12 329 325 254 274 332 166 160 124	41 80 86 88 41 61 72 79 56 94 83 58
180 and 180	1787.36 989.70 1770.89 1822.54 1837.47 1759.96 1664.92 1718.04	0.35 0.37 0.53 0.85 0.94 0.97 1.03 1.03	108 96 110 98 106 81 84 130	99 180 260 238 109 301 310 6	132 163 149 142 137 175 159 148	85 and 140	1593.54 1827.70 1822.34 1827.09 1683.52 1840.25 1742.10 1565.52 1811.30 1678.65 1747.16	0.09 0.14 0.50 0.51 0.55 0.76 0.77 1.04 1.24 2.29	168 150 177 185 176 186 189 177 141 164 148	12 259 343 151 87 229 328 75 65 166 227	88 126 102 96 100 116 120 94 107 84 102
Ascending Node in Leo, or between 110° and 160°.						180 and 180	1590.10 1801.81 1790.04 1788.86 1792.08	0.58 0.64 0.75 1.06 1.29	149 146 177 158 192	309 186 116 58 154	150 167 148 168 140
0 and 50	1844.95 1798.26 1819.66 1737.43 1846.06	0.24 0.48 0.75 0.87 1.48	119 123 114 228 111	175 343 165 188 338	45 44 11 89 48	40 and 95	1767.80 240.86 1264.53 1556.30 1702.19 1696.88 1890.27 1843.79 1826.30	0.34 0.37 0.41 0.57 0.66 0.84 0.82 1.69 2.00	215 211 187 181 191 218 207 210 198	269 82 97 91 810 210 6 100 280	13 44 30 86 4 22 21 11 40
85 and 140	1780.74 1827.70 1299.24 1433.84	0.10 0.14 0.32 0.38	124 160 115 116	123 259 104 208	126 126 111 104						

Ascending Node in Libra — Continued.

Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.
°	y.		°	°	°
40 and 96	1769.77	0.12	176	329	41
	240.86	0.87	211	82	44
	1786.51	0.41	195	325	51
	1097.75	0.74	218	125	78
	1825.63	0.88	193	177	90
	1804.12	1.07	177	332	56
	1774.62	1.45	184	160	83
85 and 140	1842.96	0.15	208	241	106
	1822.84	0.50	177	343	126
	1827.09	0.51	184	151	102
	1838.52	0.55	176	87	96
	1739.43	0.68	209	105	124
	1840.25	0.75	186	230	100
	1742.10	0.76	189	323	116
	565.52	0.77	177	75	120
	1826.63	0.88	193	177	90
130 and 180	1790.94	0.75	177	116	148
	1825.94	1.25	216	257	146
	1792.03	1.29	192	154	140

Ascending Node in Scorpio, or between 200° and 250°.

0 and 50	1737.08	0.22	228	100	18
	1757.80	0.34	215	289	13
	1834.25	0.51	226	50	6
	1695.88	0.54	218	210	22
	Biela's	0.56	246	223	13
	1890.27	0.92	207	6	21
	57.26	0.96	146	15	47
	187 B.C.	1.1	220	10	20
	1843.79	1.69	210	100	11
40 and 96	1826.88	0.03	235	80	91
	1758.44	0.22	232	87	68
	1097.75	0.74	218	125	78
	574.26	0.96	146	15	47
	1840.87	1.48	249	134	58
85 and 140	1826.88	0.03	235	80	91
	1665.30	0.11	231	156	104
	1582.34	0.13	226	320	120
	1842.96	0.15	208	241	106
	1677.34	0.28	239	99	101
	1066.41	0.34	240	110	105
	1766.13	0.51	245	100	139
	1739.46	0.68	209	105	124
	1747.82	0.84	234	18	96
	1840.19	1.22	236	156	121
130 and 180	1862.17	0.46	250	20	154
	1766.13	0.51	245	101	139
	876.16	0.58	220	277	169
	1825.94	1.25	216	257	146

Ascending Node in Sagittarius, or between 230° and 280°.

Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.
°	y.		°	°	°
0 and 50	33.80	0.34	256	75	10
	Biela's	0.86	246	223	13
	1772.12	1.00	259	200	19
40 and 96	1680.96	0.01	265	351	61
	1826.88	0.03	235	80	91
	1758.44	0.22	233	87	68
	1819.49	0.34	274	14	81
	1807.71	0.65	267	4	63
	1812.70	0.78	254	199	74
	1684.43	0.96	271	331	58
	1824.74	1.05	280	85	56
	1790.07	1.08	288	205	57
	1785.07	1.16	265	205	70
	1840.87	1.48	249	134	58
85 and 140	1826.88	0.03	235	80	91
	1665.30	0.11	231	156	104
	1677.34	0.23	239	99	101
	1766.13	0.51	245	101	139
	1799.00	0.78	250	216	133
	1748.32	0.84	234	18	96
	1840.19	1.22	236	156	121
130 and 180	1862.17	0.46	250	20	154
	1766.13	0.51	245	101	139
	1846.42	0.66	262	100	151
	1698.79	0.69	270	357	168
	1799.00	0.78	250	216	133

Ascending Node in Capricornus, or between 260° and 310°.

0 and 50	1533.45	0.33	304	278	28
	1618.62	0.51	297	25	21
40 and 96	1680.96	0.01	265	351	61
	1819.49	0.34	274	14	81
	1787.71	0.65	267	4	63
	1672.16	0.70	300	109	82
	1684.43	0.96	271	331	58
	1810.76	0.97	309	114	69
	1824.74	1.05	280	85	56
	1790.07	1.08	288	205	57
	1802.69	1.09	301	22	57
	1785.07	1.14	265	205	70
85 and 140	1826.88	0.03	303	29	104
	1701.79	0.59	301	165	138
	1385.79	0.77	275	167	123
	1792.99	0.97	284	147	131
130 and 180	465 B.C.	1/5	1/5	90	150
	1472.16	0.54	287	238	175
	1701.79	0.59	301	165	138
	1846.42	0.64	262	100	151
	1698.79	0.69	270	357	168
	1792.99	0.97	284	147	131

Ascending Node in Aquarius, or between 290° and 340°.						Ascending Node in Pisces, or between 320° and 10°.					
Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.	Inclination between	Date of Perihelion Passage.	Perihelion distance.	Longitude Ω .	Angle from Node to Perih.	Inclination.
0	y.		°	°	°	0	y.		°	°	°
and						and					
50	1533.45	0.83	304	278	28	50	1696.71	0.32	353	86	31
	1833.69	0.45	323	159	7		1833.69	0.45	323	159	7
	1618.62	0.51	297	25	21		1743.72	0.52	7	241	46
	568.65	0.89	312	22	4		1770.61	0.67	357	24	2
	1845.02	0.91	339	115	47		1845.02	0.91	337	115	47
	1672.16	0.70	300	109	88		1793.88	1.42	0	86	48
40	1845.02	0.91	337	115	47	40	1763.82	0.50	358	89	78
and	1810.76	0.97	309	114	68	and	1743.72	0.52	7	241	46
96	1802.19	1.09	301	22	57	96	1788.88	0.77	353	32	66
	1729.45	4.05	312	10	77		1845.02	0.91	337	115	47
	1830.99	0.13	338	27	135		1762.40	1.01	350	115	86
85	1823.94	0.23	303	29	104		1845.80	1.25	347	205	56
and	1066.41	0.34	240	110	105		1793.88	1.42	0	86	48
140	1806.36	0.39	324	253	124	85	1830.99	0.13	338	27	135
	1845.42	0.40	339	76	131	and	1845.42	0.40	339	76	131
	1797.52	0.53	330	280	129	140	1797.52	0.53	330	280	129
	1596.60	0.55	319	77	123		1596.60	0.55	319	77	123
	1558.60	0.58	337	8	106		1558.60	0.58	337	8	106
	1704.79	0.59	301	165	138		1799.98	0.62	326	186	103
	1799.98	0.62	326	136	103		1699.03	0.74	324	109	111
	1699.03	0.74	324	109	111		1762.40	1.01	350	115	86
130	465 B.C.			90	150	130	1689.91	0.01	347	73	150
and	1830.99	0.13	338	27	135	and	1843.16	0.01	0	82	144
180	1845.42	0.40	339	76	131	180	1830.99	0.13	338	27	135
	1704.79	0.59	301	165	138		1845.42	0.40	339	76	131
	1827.43	0.81	318	21	146		1806.99	1.03	323	223	145
	1806.99	1.08	323	223	145						

This systematic arrangement has been made with the intention of facilitating, as far as possible, the comparison of the orbits, and particularly that of any new orbit with those previously computed. For this purpose, the lines of division of the successive tables have been made to encroach upon each other so far, that the search for an orbit resembling the new one may always be limited to a single table and even to one of the subdivisions of that table; for two orbits, which approach to similarity, will certainly be found together in that subdivision to which either of them properly belongs. To effect this object, all those orbits are placed in the same table whose ascending nodes are in the same sign, and all those orbits, moreover, are grouped with them which have their ascending node within ten degrees of that sign. The same method of *lapping over* is adopted in the subdivision in reference to inclination, while the orbits are arranged in the subdivisions in the order of their perihelion distances. Many of the orbits are thus found repeated, and some of them three or four times; and no orbit can fail to be exhibited in connexion with those orbits with which it is allied. In each subdivision, in short, all those orbits are given which properly belong to it, and also those which have, or may have, any resemblance to them; so that in order to compare a new orbit with the old ones, it is only necessary to inspect that subdivision to which the new orbit would properly belong; that is, to look into that table which has the same name as the sign of the ascending node of the new orbit, and into the first, second, third or fourth subdivision of the table as the inclination may be in the first, second, third or fourth octant.

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1847.

PART II.



UNITED STATES.

I. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

The 15th Presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1845; and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1849.

		Salary.
JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee,	<i>President,</i>	\$25,000
GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Pennsylvania,	<i>Vice-President,</i>	5,000

THE CABINET.

The following are the principal officers in the *executive department* of the government, who form the Cabinet, and who hold their offices at the will of the President.

		Salary.
James Buchanan,	Pennsylvania, <i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$6,000
Robert J. Walker,	Mississippi, <i>Secretary of the Treasury,</i>	6,000
William L. Marcy,	New York, <i>Secretary of War,</i>	6,000
George Bancroft,	Massachusetts, <i>Secretary of the Navy,</i>	6,000
Cave Johnson,	Tennessee, <i>Postmaster-General,</i>	6,000
John Y. Mason,	Virginia, <i>Attorney-General,</i>	4,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

James Buchanan, *Secretary.*

		Salary.			Salary.
Nicholas P. Trist,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$2,000	<i>Consular Bureau.</i>		
<i>Diplomatic Bureau.</i>			Robert S. Chew,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1,400
William S. Derrick,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1,600	Sam. L. Gouverneur,	<i>do.</i>	1,400
William Hunter, Jr.	<i>do.</i>	1,500	<i>Domestic Bureau.</i>		
Francis Markoe,	<i>do.</i>	1,400	Edwin W. Hutter,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1,400
A. H. Derrick,	<i>do.</i>	900	Lund Washington, Jr.,	<i>do.</i>	1,400
W. C. Zantzinger,	<i>do.</i>	800	Wm. C. Reddall,	<i>do.</i>	1,000

	Salary.		Salary.
Edward Stubbs, <i>Disbur. Agent</i> ,	\$1,450	H. H. Sylvester, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	\$1,700
Robert Greenhow, <i>Translator</i> ,	1,600	Charles G. Page,	} <i>Exam- iners.</i> {
George Hill, <i>Librarian and Clerk of Commissions</i> ,	1,400	W. P. N. Fitzgerald,	
		Henry Stone,	} <i>Assist.</i> {
<i>Patent Office.</i>		Thomas G. Clinton,	
		A. L. McIntire, <i>Draughtsman</i> ,	1,200
Edmund Burke, <i>Com. Pat.</i>	3,000	Hazard Knowles, <i>Machinist</i> ,	1,250

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Robert J. Walker, *Secretary*.

McC. Young, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	\$2,000	<i>Treasurer's Office.</i>	
<i>Comptrollers.</i>		William Selden, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	\$3,000
James W. McCulloh, <i>1st Comp.</i>	3,500	W. B. Randolph, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700
James Larned, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700	<i>Register's Office.</i>	
Albion K. Parris, <i>2d Comp.</i>	3,000	Ransom H. Gillet, <i>Register</i> ,	3,000
J. M. Brodhead, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700	Mich. Nourse, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700
<i>Auditors.</i>		<i>Solicitor's Office.</i>	
Wm. Collins, <i>1st Auditor</i> ,	3,000	Seth Barton, <i>Solicitor</i> ,	3,500
John Underwood, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700	<i>Land Office.</i>	
J. M. McCalla, <i>2d Auditor</i> ,	3,000	James Shields, <i>Com. Gen.</i>	3,000
J. F. Polk, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700	S. H. Laughlin, <i>Recorder</i> ,	2,000
Peter Hagner, <i>3d Auditor</i> ,	3,000	James H. Piper, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,800
Ja's Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700	Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk of</i>	
Aaron O. Dayton, <i>4th Auditor</i> ,	3,000	<i>Private Land Claims</i> ,	1,800
Th. H. Gillis, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700	John Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk of</i>	
S. Pleasanton, <i>5th Auditor</i> ,	3,000	<i>Surveys</i> ,	1,800
Thomas Mustin, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700		

WAR DEPARTMENT.

William L. Marcy, *Secretary*.

Arch. Campbell, Jr. <i>Ch. Clerk</i> ,	\$2,000	<i>Pension Bureau.</i>	
<i>Bureau of Indian Affairs.</i>		Ja's L. Edwards, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	\$2,500
William Medill, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	Geo. W. Crump, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,600
S. Humes Porter, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,600		

Quartermaster's Bureau.		Salary.	H. L. Heiskell, Surgeon.		Salary.
T. S. Jesup, <i>Br. Maj. Gen. & Q. M. Gen.</i>			R. Johnson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>		\$1,150
A. R. Hetzel, <i>Capt. and Assist. Q. M.</i>			<i>Engineer Bureau.</i>		
Wm. A. Gordon, <i>Prin. Clerk,</i>	\$1,600		J. G. Totten, <i>Col. & Chief Engineer.</i>		
<i>Pay Bureau.</i>			G. L. Welcker, <i>Capt. & Assist. Eng.</i>		
N. Towson, <i>Brev. Br. Gen. & Paymaster General.</i>			F. N. Barbarin, <i>Chief Clerk;</i>	1,200	
Nathaniel Frye, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700		<i>Topographical Bureau.</i>		
<i>Subsistence Bureau.</i>			John J. Abert, <i>Col. & Chief Top. Eng.</i>		
G. Gibson, <i>Brev. Brig. Gen. & Com. Gen. of Subsistence.</i>			W. H. Swift, <i>Capt. & Assist. Eng.</i>		
John C. Casey, <i>Capt. & Assist. Com.</i>			Geo. Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,400	
Richard Gott, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,600		<i>Ordnance Bureau.</i>		
<i>Medical & Surgical Bureau.</i>			Geo. Talcott, <i>Lt. Col. in charge of Bur.</i>		
Thomas Lawson, <i>Surg. Gen.</i>	2,500		W. Maynadier, <i>Capt. & Assist.</i>		
			Geo. Bender, <i>Chief Clerk.</i>	1,200	

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

George Bancroft, *Secretary.*John Appleton, *Chief Clerk,* salary \$2,000.

Joseph Smith,	<i>Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Navy Yards,</i>	\$3,500
Lewis Warrington,	<i>do. do. Ordnance and Hydrograph,</i>	3,500
Charles Morris,	<i>do. do. Construct. Repairs & Equip.</i>	3,000
Gideon Welles,	<i>do. do. Provisions and Clothing,</i>	3,000
Thomas Harris,	<i>do. do. Med. and Surg. Instruments,</i>	2,500
Alex. D. Bache,	<i>Superintendent of the Coast Survey,</i>	6,000

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Cave Johnson, *Postmaster General.*

Selah R. Hobbie,	<i>1st Assistant Postmaster Gen., Contract Office,</i>	\$2,500
Wm. J. Brown,	<i>2d do. do. do. Appointment Office,</i>	2,500
John Marron,	<i>Chief Clerk, Post Office Department,</i>	2,000
Peter G. Washington,	<i>Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office,</i>	3,000
E. G. Eastman,	<i>Chief Clerk of the Auditor,</i>	2,000

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

[Corrected in the Treasury Department, June 26th, 1846.]

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Eastport, Me.	Bion Bradbury.	Philadelphia, Pa.	James Page.
Machias, Me.	Wm. Brown.	Erie, Pa.	Murray Whallon.
Castine, Me.	R. H. Bridgham.	Wilmington, Del.	Henry Hicks.
Belfast, Me.	Alfred Marshall.	Baltimore, Md.	Wm. H. Marriott.
Waldoboro', Me.	Edmund Wilson.	Annapolis, Md.	Richard Sands.
Wiscasset, Me.	James Taylor.	Vienna, Md.	B. H. Crockett.
Bath, Me.	J'n C. Humphreys.	Georgetown, D. C.	Robert White.
Portland, Me.	John Anderson.	Alexandria, D. C.	Edward Green.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Aug. Jenkins.	Tappahann'k, Va.	John A. Parker.
Newburyport, Ms.	Wm. Nichols.	Petersburgh, Pa.	J. T. Rosser.
Gloucester, Ms.	Eli F. Stacy.	Richmond, Va.	Thomas Nelson.
Salem, Ms.	James Miller.	Norfolk, Va.	Conway Whittle.
Marblehead, Ms.	Peter Dixey.	Ocracoke, N. C.	Thos. J. Pastaer.
Boston, Ms.	Marcus Morton.	Wilmington, N. C.	Murphy V. Jones.
Fall River, Ms.	Phin. W. Leland.	Eliza'h City, N. C.	W. D. Pritchard.
Barnstable, Ms.	Josiah Hinckley.	Plymouth, N. C.	Joseph Ramsay.
New Bedford, Ms.	Jos. T. Adams.	Washington, N. C.	Jas. K. Hutton.
Edgartown, Ms.	Jos. T. Pease.	Newbern, N. C.	T. S. Singleton.
Nantucket, Ms.	Charles W. Rand.	Beaufort, N. C.	J. E. Gibble.
Providence, R. I.	H. Willard.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. J. Grayson.
Bristol, R. I.	Wm. J. Miller.	Georgetown, S. C.	Thomas L. Shaw.
Newport, R. I.	Edwin Wilbur.	Savannah, Geo.	Wm. B. Bullock.
Alburgh, Vt.	R. G. Hopkinson.	St. Mary's, Geo.	Archibald Clark.
New London, Ct.	Tho's Mussey.	Mobile, Ala.	Jas. E. Saunders.
New Haven, Ct.	Norris Wilcox.	N. Orleans, La.	Denis Prieur.
Middletown, Ct.	Philip Sage.	Franklin, La.	
Fairfield, Ct.	Wm. S. Pomeroy.	Cleveland, Ohio,	Smith Inglehart.
Plattsburgh, N. Y.	Wm. F. Haile.	Maumee, Ohio,	J. H. Forsyth.
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.	David C. Judson.	Sandusky, Ohio,	Wm. Patterson.
Sackett's H'r. N. Y.	Otis N. Cole.	Detroit, Mich.	C. G. Hammond.
Rochester, N. Y.	Joseph Sibley.	Michil'ck, Mich.	S. K. Haring.
Oswego, N. Y.	G. H. McWhorter.	Pensacola, Fa.	Dillon Jordan.
Lewiston, N. Y.	R. H. Boughton.	Jacksonville, Fa.	James Dell.
Buffalo, N. Y.	H. W. Rogers.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Sam. W. Spencer.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	A. Huntington.	St. Augustine, Fa.	George Center.
New York, N. Y.	C. W. Lawrence.	Port Leon, Fa.	Wm. H. Ware.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	Jas. A. Nichols.	Key West, Fa.	Steph. R. Mallory.
Bargaintown, N. J.	Robert B. Risley.	Galveston, Texas,	Hiram J. Runnels.
Tuckerton, N. J.	Sam. S. Downs.		

POSTMASTERS IN THE CHIEF TOWNS AND CITIES.

[Corrected in the Post Office Department, July, 1846.]

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Augusta, Me.	A. R. Nichols.	Norwich, Conn.	W. L'Hommedieu.
Bangor, Me.	C. K. Miller.	Albany, N. Y.	Jas. D. Wasson.
Bath, Me.	Thomas Eaton.	Auburn, N. Y.	Amos S. Rathbun.
Brunswick, Me.	T. S. McLellan.	Batavia, N. Y.	F. Follett.
Calais, Me.	J. C. Washburn.	Bingh'pton, N. Y.	Tracy Robinson.
Hallowell, Me.	David H. Goodno.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Henry C. Conklin.
Portland, Me.	N. L. Woodbury.	Buffalo, N. Y.	P. Dorsheimer.
Robbinstown, Me.	Jas. W. Balkam.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	Thos. B. Hahn.
Saco, Me.	Bowen C. Greene.	Catskill, N. Y.	W. W. Van Loan.
Concord, N. H.	Jos. Robinson.	Cooperst'n, N. Y.	Robert Davis.
Dover, N. H.	Thos. Stackpole.	Elmyra, N. Y.	Levi J. Cooley.
Hanover, N. H.	Alfred Morse.	Geneva, N. Y.	Geo. M. Horton.
Keene, N. H.	Wm. L. Foster.	Hudson, N. Y.	Paul D. Carrique.
Nashua, N. H.	Ch's P. Danforth.	Ithaca, N. Y.	J. M. McCormick.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Neh. Moses.	Lockport, N. Y.	H. W. Scovel.
Brattleboro', Vt.	F. N. Palmer.	Newburgh, N. Y.	James Belknap.
Burlington, Vt.	William Noble.	New York, N. Y.	Robert H. Morris.
Middlebury, Vt.	Edw. D. Barber.	Ogdensb'gh, N. Y.	Joseph M. Doty.
Montpelier, Vt.	Geo. W. Read.	Oswego, N. Y.	D. P. Brewster.
Andover, Mass.	Samuel Phillips.	Owego, N. Y.	S. B. Leonard.
Boston, Mass.	Nath'l Greene.	Po'keepsie, N. Y.	J. VanBenthuyssen.
Charlestown, Ms.	Wm. Sawyer.	Rochester, N. Y.	Henry Campbell.
Lowell, Mass.	Stephen S. Seavy.	Rome, N. Y.	J. Hathaway.
Lynn, Mass.	Benj. Mudge.	Saratoga Sp. N. Y.	Thos. J. Marvin.
Nantucket, Mass.	Geo. F. Worth.	Schenectady, N. Y.	James M. Bouck.
N. Bedford, Mass.	Edw. W. Greene.	Syracuse, N. Y.	Wm. W. Teall.
Newburyport, Ms.	Stephen Ilsley.	Troy, N. Y.	George R. Davis.
Northampton, Ms.	Thos. Shepherd.	Utica, N. Y.	A. G. Danby.
Salem, Mass.	Benj. F. Browne.	West Point, N. Y.	C. Berard.
Springfield, Mass.	Harvey Chapin.	Whitehall, N. Y.	Atherton Hall.
Taunton, Mass.	Ch. B. Vickery.	Newark, N. J.	Wilson Knott.
Worcester, Mass.	M. L. Fisher.	N. Brunswick, N. J.	John Simpson.
Newport, R. I.	Jos. Joslen.	Paterson, N. J.	Wm. D. Quin.
Pawtucket, R. I.	F. A. Sumner.	Princeton, N. J.	W. R. Murphy.
Providence, R. I.	W. B. Sayles.	Trenton, N. J.	Joseph Justice.
Bridgeport, Conn.	Philo F. Barnum.	Carlisle, Pa.	Geo. Sanderson.
Hartford, Conn.	Joseph Pratt.	Chambersb'gh, Pa.	John McClintock.
Middletown, Conn.	Allen May.	Easton, Pa.	Abraham Coryell.
New Haven, Conn.	Ed. A. Mitchell.	Erie, Pa.	Robert Cochran.
N. London, Conn.	Stanly G. Trott.	Harrisburgh, Pa.	James Peacock.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Holidaysburgh, Pa.	John Gorley.	Florence, Ala.	Geo. W. Sneed.
Lancaster, Pa.	Mary Dickson.	Greensboro', Ala.	Cha's J. Wheeler.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Geo. F. Lehman.	Huntsville, Ala.	Daniel B. Turner.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Cham. McKibbin.	Mobile, Ala.	J. W. Townsend.
Pottsville, Pa.	M. Cochran.	Montgomery, Ala.	Neil Blue.
Reading, Pa.	John K. Wright.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Wm. D. Marrest.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	E. B. Collins.	Jackson, Miss.	C. R. Dickson.
Wilmington, Del.	Wm. R. Sellars.	Natchez, Miss.	Woodson Wren.
Baltimore, Md.	Jas. M. Buchanan.	Vicksburgh, Miss.	N. D. Coleman.
Cumberland, Md.	Jacob Fetchtig.	N. Orleans, La.	Alex. G. Penn.
Frederick, Md.	John Rigney.	Little Rock, Ark.	W. E. Woodruff.
Hagerstown, Md.	F. Humrichouse.	Columbia, Tenn.	Jeremiah Cherry.
Alexandria, D. C.	Daniel Bryan.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Sam. W. Bell, Jr.
Georgetown, D. C.	H. W. Tilley.	Memphis, Tenn.	M. B. Winchester.
Washington, D. C.	C. K. Gardner.	Nashville, Tenn.	L. P. Cheatham.
Abingdon, Va.	J. K. Gibson.	Frankfort, Ky.	Benj. F. Johnson.
Charlottesv'e, Va.	T. Wayt.	Lexington, Ky.	Joseph Ficklin.
Fred'burg, Va.	R. T. Thom.	Louisville, Ky.	Thomas J. Read.
Lynchburg, Va.	Robert Cawthon.	Maysville, Ky.	Rich. H. Stanton.
Norfolk, Va.	Alexander Galt.	Chillicothe, Ohio,	J. R. Anderson.
Petersburg, Va.	Wm. N. Friend.	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Geo. Crawford.
Richmond, Va.	Thos. B. Bigger.	Cleveland, Ohio,	T. P. Spencer.
Wheeling, Va.	Alex. Newman.	Columbus, Ohio,	Jacob Medary.
Winchester, Va.	Henry F. Baker.	Dayton, Ohio,	J. W. McCorkle.
Fayetteville, N. C.	John McRae.	Newark, Ohio,	Levi J. Houghey.
Greensboro' N. C.	Wm. S. Hill.	Steubenv'ille, Ohio,	W. O'Neal.
Newbern, N. C.	W. G. Bryan.	Toledo, Ohio,	Tru. C. Evarts.
Raleigh, N. C.	Wm. White.	Zanesville, Ohio,	Israel Hoge.
Wilmington, N. C.	W. C. Bettencourt.	Ann Arbor, Mich.	George Danforth.
Camden, S. C.	J. N. Gamewell.	Detroit, Mich.	John S. Bagg.
Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.	Evansville, Ind.	B. F. Dupuy.
Columbia, S. C.	Benj. F. Rawls.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Living's'n Dunlap.
Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.	Lafayette, Ind.	Wm. L. Embree.
Yorkville, S. C.	Samuel Melton.	Madison, Ind.	Andrew Collins.
Athens, Ga.	John Crawford.	New Albany, Ind.	Calvin W. Ruter.
Augusta, Ga.	E. B. Glascock.	Terre Haute, Ind.	Steph. G. Dodge.
Columbus, Ga.	John Forsyth.	Vincennes, Ind.	Elihu Stout.
Darien, Ga.	Charles O'Neal.	Alton, Ill.	Peter Merrill.
Macon, Ga.	Wm. G. Smith.	Chicago, Ill.	Hart L. Stewart.
Milledgeville, Ga.	E. Daggett.	Galena, Ill.	J. L. Slaymaker.
Savannah, Ga.	G. Schley.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Wm. M. Happy.
Apalachicola, Fa.	Joseph H. May.	Shawneetown, Ill.	Pleasant L. Ward.
Pensacola, Fa.	H. Kelly.	St. Louis, Mo.	John M. Wimer.
Tallahassee, Fa.	Miles Nash.	Milwaukie, W. T.	Josiah A. Noonan.

II. CONGRESS.

THE Congress of the United States consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, and must assemble at least once every year, on the 1st Monday of December, unless it is otherwise provided by law.

The Senate is composed of two members from each State; and of course, the regular number is now 56. They are chosen by the legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one third of them being elected biennially.

The Vice President of the United States is the President of the Senate, in which body he has only a casting vote, which is given in case of an equal division of the votes of the Senators. In his absence a President *pro tempore* is chosen by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States, according to population. The 29th Congress is chosen according to the act of Congress of 1842, the ratio being "one Representative for every 70,680 persons in each State, and one additional Representative for each State having a fraction greater than one moiety of the said ratio, computed according to the rule prescribed by the Constitution of the United States." The law of 1842 also requires, that the Representatives of each State "shall be elected by districts composed of a contiguous territory equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative." The present number is 226 Representatives, and 2 Delegates.

Since the 4th of March, 1817, the compensation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives has been \$8 a day, during the period of his attendance in Congress, without deduction in case of sickness; and \$8 for every twenty miles' travel, in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government. The compensation of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is \$16 a day.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS. THE SENATE.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Pennsylvania, PRESIDENT.

[The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.]

<i>Maine.</i>			<i>Vermont.</i>		
John Fairfield,	<i>Saco,</i>	1851	William Upham,	<i>Montpelier,</i>	1849
George Evans,	<i>Gardiner,</i>	1847	Samuel S. Phelps,	<i>Middlebury,</i>	1851
<i>New Hampshire.</i>			<i>Massachusetts.</i>		
Ch's G. Atherton,	<i>Nashua,</i>	1849	Daniel Webster,	<i>Marshfield,</i>	1851
Joseph Cilley,	<i>Nottingham,</i>	1847	John Davis,	<i>Worcester,</i>	1847

<i>Rhode Island.</i>		<i>Mississippi.</i>	
Albert C. Greene,	<i>Providence,</i> 1851	Jesse Speight,	<i>Plymouth,</i> 1851
J. F. Simmons,	<i>Providence,</i> 1847	Jos. W. Chalmers,	<i>Holly Spring,</i> 1847
<i>Connecticut.</i>		<i>Louisiana.</i>	
John M. Niles,	<i>Hartford,</i> 1849	Henry Johnson,	<i>New River,</i> 1849
J. W. Huntington,	<i>Norwich,</i> 1851	Alex. Barrow,	<i>Baton Rouge,</i> 1847
<i>New York.</i>		<i>Arkansas.</i>	
John A. Dix,	<i>Albany,</i> 1849	A. H. Sevier,	<i>Lake Port,</i> 1849
Dan. S. Dickinson,	<i>Binghampton,</i> 1851	Chester Ashley,	<i>Little Rock,</i> 1847
<i>New Jersey.</i>		<i>Tennessee.</i>	
Wm. L. Dayton,	<i>Trenton,</i> 1851	Spencer Jarnigan,	<i>Athens,</i> 1847
Jacob W. Miller,	<i>Morristown,</i> 1847	Hopk. L. Turney,	<i>Winchester,</i> 1851
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		<i>Kentucky.</i>	
Simon Cameron,	<i>Middletown,</i> 1849	John J. Crittenden,	<i>Frankfort,</i> 1849
Daniel Sturgeon,	<i>Uniontown,</i> 1851	J. T. Morehead,	<i>Covington,</i> 1847
<i>Delaware.</i>		<i>Ohio.</i>	
John M. Clayton,	<i>Newcastle,</i> 1851	William Allen,	<i>Chillicothe,</i> 1849
Thomas Clayton,	<i>Newcastle.</i> 1847	Thomas Corwin,	<i>Lebanon,</i> 1851
<i>Maryland.</i>		<i>Michigan.</i>	
Reverdy Johnson,	<i>Baltimore,</i> 1851	Lewis Cass,	<i>Detroit,</i> 1851
James A. Pearce,	<i>Chestertown,</i> 1849	Wm. Woodbridge,	<i>Detroit,</i> 1847
<i>Virginia.</i>		<i>Indiana.</i>	
Wm. S. Archer,	<i>Lodore,</i> 1847	E. A. Hannegan,	<i>Covington,</i> 1849
I. S. Pennybacker,	<i>Newmarket,</i> 1851	Jesse D. Bright,	<i>Madison,</i> 1851
<i>North Carolina.</i>		<i>Illinois.</i>	
<i>Vacancy.</i>	1849	Sidney Breece,	<i>Carlyle,</i> 1849
W. P. Mangum,	<i>Red Mountain,</i> 1847	James Semple,	<i>Alton,</i> 1847
<i>South Carolina.</i>		<i>Missouri.</i>	
George M'Duffie,	<i>Cherry Hill,</i> 1849	David R. Atchison,	<i>Platte City,</i> 1849
John C. Calhoun,	<i>Pendleton,</i> 1847	Tho's H. Benton,	<i>St. Louis,</i> 1851
<i>Georgia.</i>		<i>Florida.</i>	
Walter T. Colquitt,	<i>Columbus,</i> 1849	David Levy Yulee,	<i>St. Augustine,</i> 1851
John McP. Berrien,	<i>Savannah,</i> 1847	J. D. Westcott, Jr.,	<i>Tallahassee,</i> 1849
<i>Alabama.</i>		<i>Texas.</i>	
Arthur P. Bagby,	<i>Tuscaloosa,</i> 1849	Samuel Houston,	1847
Dixon H. Lewis,	<i>Loundesboro',</i> 1847	Thomas J. Rusk,	1851

Officers of the Senate.

Asbury Dickens,	<i>Secretary.</i>	Robert Beall,	<i>Doorkeeper.</i>
Edward Dyer,	<i>Serjeant-at-Arms.</i>	Septimus Tuston,	<i>Chaplain.</i>

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 29TH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1847.

JOHN W. DAVIS, of *Indiana*, SPEAKER.

[The numbers attached to the names show the Districts in each State from which the members were chosen. When no numbers are given, they were chosen by general ticket.]

Maine. — 7.

- 2. Dunlap, Rob. P., *Brunswick*.
- 6. Hamlin, Han'l, *Hampden*.
- 4. McCrate, J. D., *Wiscasset*.
- 5. Sawtelle, Cullen, *Norridgewock*.
- 1. Scammon, J. F., *Saco*.
- 3. Severance, L., *Augusta*.
- 7. Williams, Hez'h, *Castine*.

New Hampshire. — 4.

- Johnson, Ja's H., *Bath*.
- Moulton, Mace, *Manchester*.
- Norris, Moses, Jr., *Pittsfield*.
- One Vacancy.

Vermont. — 4.

- 2. Collamer, Jacob, *Woodstock*.
- 4. Dillingham, P. Jr., *Waterbury*.
- 1. Foot, Solomon, *Rutland*.
- 3. Marsh, Geo. P., *Burlington*.

Massachusetts. — 10.

- 3. Abbott, Amos, *Andover*.
- 8. Adams, John Q., *Quincy*.
- 6. Ashmun, George, *Springfield*.
- 10. Grinnell, Joseph, *New Bedford*.
- 5. Hudson, Cha's, *Westminster*.
- 2. King, Daniel P., *South Danvers*.
- 7. Rockwell, Julius, *Pittsfield*.
- 4. Thompson, Benj., *Charlestown*.
- 1. Winthrop, R. C., *Boston*.
- One Vacancy.

Rhode Island. — 2.

- 2. Arnold, Lem. H., *Wakefield*.
- 1. Cranston, H. Y., *Newport*.

Connecticut. — 4.

- 1. Dixon, James, *Hartford*.
- 2. Hubbard, S. D., *Middletown*.

- 3. Rockwell, John A., *Norwich*.
- 4. Smith, Truman, *Litchfield*.

New York. — 34.

- 7. Anderson, J. H., *White Plains*.
- 17. Benton, C. S., *Mohawk*.
- 6. Campbell, Wm. W., *New York*.
- 29. Carroll, C. H., *Groveland Con.*
- 11. Collins, John F., *Hillsdale*.
- 14. Culver, Eras. D., *Greenwich*.
- 26. Ellsworth, Sam. S., *Penn Yan*.
- 21. Goodyear, Charles, *Schoharie*.
- 10. Gordon, Samuel, *Delhi*.
- 30. Grover, Martin, *Angelica*.
- 12. Herrick, Rich. P., *Greenbush*.
- 28. Holmes, Elias B., *Brockport*.
- 23. Hough, Wm. J., *Cazenovia*.
- 19. Hungerford, O., *Watertown*.
- 34. Hunt, Washington, *Lockport*.
- 20. Jenkins, Timothy, *Oneida Castle*.
- 18. King, Preston, *Ogdensburg*.
- 1. Lawrence, John W., *Flushing*.
- 31. Lewis, Abner, *Panama*.
- 4. Maclay, Wm. B., *New York*.
- 3. Miller, William S., *New York*.
- 32. Moseley, W. A., *Buffalo*.
- 27. Mott, John De, *Lodi*.
- 9. Niven, Arch. C., *Monticello*.
- 25. Rathbun, George, *Auburn*.
- 15. Russell, Joseph, *Warrensburg*.
- 2. Seaman, Henry J., *Richmond*.
- 33. Smith, Albert, *Batavia*.
- 22. Strong, Stephen, *Oswego*.
- 24. Wheaton, Horace, *Pompey*.
- 16. White, Hugh, *Cohoes*.
- 13. Wood, Bradford R., *Albany*.
- 5. Woodruff, Thos. M., *New York*.
- 8. Woodworth, W. W., *Hyde Park*.

New Jersey. — 5.

4. Edsal, Joseph E., *Hamburg.*
1. Hampton, James G., *Bridgeton.*
3. Runk, John, *Kingwood.*
5. Wright, William, *Newark.*
2. Sykes, George, *Mount Holly.*

Pennsylvania. — 24.

16. Black, James, *Newport.*
17. Blanchard, John, *Bellefont.*
10. Brodhead, R. Jr., *Easton.*
24. Buffington, Joseph, *Kittanning.*
3. Campbell, J. H., *Philadelphia.*
21. Darragh, Cornel's, *Pittsburgh.*
6. Erdman, Jacob, *Coopersburg.*
20. Ewing, John H., *Washington.*
19. Foster, Henry D., *Greensburg.*
22. Garvin, William S., *Mercer.*
4. Ingersoll, Cha's J., *Philadelphia.*
2. Ingersoll, Joseph R., *Philadelphia.*
11. Leib, Owen D., *Catawissa.*
1. Levin, Lewis C., *Philadelphia.*
7. McIlvaine, A. R., *Brandywine.*
15. McLean, Moses, *Gettysburgh.*
13. Pollock, James, *Milton.*
14. Ramsey, Alex'der, *Harrisburg.*
9. Ritter, John, *Reading.*
18. Stewart, Andrew, *Uniontown.*
8. Strohm, John, *N. Providence.*
23. Thompson, James, *Erie.*
12. Wilmot, David, *Towanda.*
5. Yost, Jacob S., *Pottstown.*

Delaware. — 1.

- Houston, John W., *Georgetown.*

Maryland. — 6.

1. Chapman, John G., *Port Tobacco.*
5. Constable, Albert, *Perryville.*
4. Giles, William F., *Baltimore.*
3. Ligon, Thomas W., *Ellicott's Mills.*
6. Long, Edward, *Princess Ann.*
2. Perry, Thomas, *Cumberland.*

Virginia. — 15.

1. Atkinson, Arch., *Smithfield.*
7. Bayly, Thomas H., *Accomac C. H.*
10. Bedinger, Henry, *Charlestown.*
15. Brown, William G., *Kingwood.*
12. Chapman, Aug. A., *Union.*
2. Dromgoole, G. C., *Summit, N. C.*
13. Hopkins, Geo. W., *Abingdon.*
4. Hubbard, Edm. W., *Curdsville.*
8. Hunter, R. M. T., *Lloyd's.*
14. Johnson, Joseph, *Bridgeport.*
5. Leake, Shelton F., *Charlottesville.*
11. McDowell, James,
9. Pendleton, John S., *Culpepper C. H.*
6. Seddon, James A., *Richmond.*
3. Treadway, Wm. M., *Danville.*

North Carolina. — 9.

2. Barringer, D. M., *Concord.*
9. Biggs, Asa, *Williamston.*
8. Clarke, Henry S., *Washington.*
7. Daniel, J. R. J., *Halifax.*
5. Dobbin, James C., *Fayetteville.*
4. Dockery, Alfred, *Dockery's St's.*
1. Graham, James, *Rutherfordton.*
6. M'Kay, James J., *Elizabethtown.*
3. Reid, David S., *Reidsville.*

South Carolina. — 7.

1. Black, James A., *Cherok. Works.*
5. Burt, Armistead, *Wilmington.*
6. Holmes, Isaac E., *Charleston.*
7. Rhett, R. B., *Ashepoo.*
2. Simpson, R. F., *Pendleton.*
4. Sims, A. D., *Darling. C. H.*
3. Woodward, J. A., *Winnsboro'.*

Georgia. — 8.

6. Cobb, Howell, *Athens.*
4. Haralson, H. A., *La Grange.*
2. Jones, Seaborn, *Columbus.*
1. King, Thomas B., *Fredrica.*
5. Lumpkin, J. H., *Rome.*
7. Stephens, A. H., *Crawfordsville.*

8. Toombs, Robert, *Washington.*
3. Towns, Geo. W. B.,

Alabama. — 7.

6. Chapman, Reuben, *Warrenton.*
1. Dargan, Edm. S., *Mobile.*
2. Hilliard, Henry W., *Montgomery.*
5. Houston, Geo. S., *Athens.*
7. McConnell, F. G., *Talladega.*
4. Paine, William W., *Gainesville.*
3. Yancey, Wm. L., *Wetumpka.*

Mississippi. — 4.

- Adams, Stephen, *Aberdeen.*
- Davis, Jefferson, *Warrenton.*
- Roberts, Robert W., *Hillsboro'.*
- Thompson, Jacob, *Oxford.*

Louisiana. — 4.

3. Harmanson, J. H., *Avoyelles.*
1. La Sere, Emile, *New Orleans.*
4. Morse, Isaac E., *St. Martinsv'e.*
2. Thibodeaux, B. G., *Thibodeaux.*

Arkansas. — 1.

- Yell, Archibald, *Fayetteville.*

Tennessee. — 11.

11. Brown, Milton, *Jackson.*
9. Chase, L. B., *Clarksville.*
2. Cocke, William M., *Rutledge.*
3. Crozier, John H., *Knoxville.*
4. Cullom, Alvan, *Livingston.*
8. Ewing, Edwin H., *Nashville.*
7. Gentry, M. P., *Franklin.*
1. Johnson, Andrew, *Greenville.*
5. Jones, George W., *Fayetteville.*
6. Martin, Barclay, *Columbia.*
10. Stanton, Fred'k P., *Memphis.*

Kentucky. — 10.

4. Bell, Joshua F., *Danville.*
1. Boyd, Lynn, *Cadiz.*
8. Davis, Garrett, *Paris.*
3. Grider, Henry, *Bowling G'n.*
6. Martin, John P., *Prestonburg.*

2. McHenry, John H., *Hartford.*
7. Thomasson, W. P., *Louisville.*
10. Tibbatts, J. W., *Newport.*
9. Trumbo, Andrew, *Owingsville.*
5. Young, Bryan R., *Elizabethtown.*

Ohio. — 21.

11. Brinckerhoff, J., *Mansfield.*
16. Cummings, J. D., *N. Philadel'a.*
2. Cunningham, F. A., *Eaton.*
10. Delano, Columbus, *Mt. Vernon.*
1. Faran, James J., *Cincinnati.*
17. Fries, George, *Hanoverton.*
20. Giddings, J. R., *Jefferson.*
14. Harper, Alexander, *Zanesville.*
7. McDowell, J. J., *Hillsborough.*
15. Morris, Joseph, *Woodfield.*
13. Parish, Isaac, *Parish's Mills.*
9. Perrill, Aug. L., *Lithopolis.*
21. Root, Joseph M., *Norwalk.*
5. Sawyer, William, *St. Mary's.*
3. Schenck, R. C., *Dayton.*
6. St. John, Henry, *McCutchenv's.*
18. Starkweather, D. A., *Canton.*
8. Thurman, Allen G., *Chillicothe.*
19. Tilden, D. R., *Ravenna.*
4. Vance, Joseph, *Urbana.*
12. Vinton, S. F., *Gallipolis.*

Michigan. — 3.

3. Chipman, John S., *Centreville.*
2. Hunt, James B., *Pontiac.*
1. McClelland, R., *Monroe.*

Indiana. — 10.

9. Cathcart, Cha's W., *Laporte.*
6. Davis, John W., *Carlisle.*
2. Henley, T. J., *N. Washing'n.*
10. Kennedy, A., *Muncietown.*
7. McGaughey, E. W., *Greencastle.*
1. Owen, Rob. D., *New Harmony.*
8. Pettit, John, *La Fayette.*
4. Smith, Caleb B., *Connorsville.*
3. Smith, Thomas, *Versailles.*
5. Wick, William W., *Indianapolis.*

Illinois.—7.

7. Baker, Edward D., *Springfield*.
 5. Douglass, S. A., *Quincy*.
 3. Ficklin, O. B., *Charleston*.
 6. Hoge, Joseph P., *Galena*.
 2. McClernand, J. A., *Shawneetown*.
 1. Smith, Robert, *Alton*.
 4. Wentworth, John, *Chicago*.

Missouri.—5.

- Bowlin, James B., *St. Louis*.
 Phelps, John S., *Springfield*.
 Price, Sterling, *Keytesville*.
 Relfe, James H., *Caledonia*.

*Sims, Leonard H., Springfield.**Florida.*—1.

- Brockenbrough, W. H., *Tallahassee*.

Texas.—2.

1. Kaufman, David S.,
 2. Pillsbury, Timothy,

TERRITORIES.

Wisconsin.—1 *Delegate*.

- Martin, Morgan L., *Green Bay*.

Iowa.—1 *Delegate*.

- Dodge, Aug. C., *Burlington*.

Officers of the House.

- B. B. French, *Clerk*.
 Newton Lane, *Serjeant-at-Arms*.
 Cha's S. Whitney, *Door-Keeper*.

- Simon Brown, *Librarian*.
 J. M. Johnson, *Postmaster*.
 Ritchie & Heiss, *Printers*.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE REPRESENTATIVES.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Abbott, Amos, Ms. | Brown, Milton, Ten. | Culver, Erast. D., N. Y. |
| Adams, John Q. Ms. | Brown, Wm. G., Va. | Cummings, John D., O. |
| Adams, Stephen, Miss. | Buffington, Joseph, Pa. | Cunningham, F. A., O. |
| Anderson, Jos. H., N. Y. | Burt, Armistead, S. C. | Daniel, John R. G., N. C. |
| Arnold, Lem'l H., R. I. | Campbell, John H., Pa. | Dargan, Edw. S., Ala. |
| Ashmun, George, Ms. | Campbell, W. W., N. Y. | Darragh, Cornelius, Pa. |
| Atkinson, Arch., Va. | Carroll, Cha's H., N. Y. | Davis, Garrett, Ky. |
| Baker, Edward D., Ill. | Cathcart, C. W., Ind. | Davis, Jefferson, Miss. |
| Barringer, Dan. M., N. C. | Chapman, Aug. A., Va. | Davis, J. W., <i>Speak</i> , Ind. |
| Bayly, Tho's H., Va. | Chapman, John G., Md. | Delano, Columbus, O. |
| Bedinger, Henry, Va. | Chapman, Reuben, Ala. | DeMott, John, N. Y. |
| Bell, Joshua F., Ky. | Chase, L. B., Ten. | Dillingham, P. Jr., Vt. |
| Benton, Cha's S., N. Y. | Chipman, J. S., Mich. | Dixon, James, Ct. |
| Biggs, Asa, N. C. | Clarke, Henry S., N. C. | Dobbin, James C., N. C. |
| Black, James, Pa. | Cobb, Howell, Ga. | Dockery, Alfred, N. C. |
| Black, James A., S. C. | Cocke, Wm. M., Ten. | Dodge, A. C., <i>Del</i> , Iowa. |
| Blanchard, James, Pa. | Collamer, Jacob, Vt. | Douglass, Steph. A., Ill. |
| Bowlin, James B., Mo. | Collins, John F., N. Y. | Dromgoole, Geo. C., Va. |
| Boyd, Lynn, Ky. | Constable, Albert, Md. | Dunlap, Robert P., Me. |
| Brinckerhoff, Jacob, O. | Cranston, H. Y., R. I. | Edsal, Joseph E., N. Y. |
| Brockenbrgh, W. H., Fl. | Crozier, John H., Ten. | Ellsworth, Sam. S., N. Y. |
| Brodhead, Rich. Jr., Pa. | Cullom, Alvan, Ten. | Erdman, Jacob, Pa. |

Ewing, Edwin H.,	Ten.	Lawrence, J. W.,	N. Y.	Sawtelle, Cullen,	Me.
Ewing, John H.,	Pa.	Leake, Shelton F.,	Va.	Sawyer, William,	O.
Faran, James J.,	O.	Leib, Owen D.,	Pa.	Scammon, John F.,	Me.
Ficklin, Orlando B.,	Ill.	Levin, Lewis C.,	Pa.	Schenck, Rob. C.,	O.
Foot, Solomon,	Vt.	Lewis, Abner,	N. Y.	Seaman, Henry J.,	N. Y.
Foster, Henry D.,	Pa.	Ligon, Th. W.,	Md.	Seddon, James A.,	Va.
Fries, George,	O.	Long, Edward,	Md.	Severance, Luther,	Me.
Garvin, Wm. S.,	Pa.	Lumpkin, J. H.,	Ga.	Simpson, Rich. F.,	S. C.
Gentry, Mere. P.,	Ten.	Maclay, Wm. B.,	N. Y.	Sims, A. D.,	S. C.
Giddings, Joshua R.,	O.	Marsh, Geo. P.,	Vt.	Sims, Leonard H.,	Mo.
Giles, William F.,	Md.	Martin, Barclay,	Ten.	Smith, Albert,	N. Y.
Goodyear, Charles,	N. Y.	Martin, John P.,	Ky.	Smith, Caleb B.,	Ind.
Gordon, Samuel,	N. Y.	Martin, M. L.,	Del.	Smith, Robert,	Ill.
Graham, James,	N. C.	McClelland, R.,	Mich.	Smith, Thomas,	Ind.
Grider, Henry,	Ky.	McClernand, J. A.,	Ill.	Smith, Truman,	Ct.
Grinnell, Joseph,	Ms.	McConnell, F. G.,	Ala.	Stanton, Fred. P.,	Ten.
Grover, Martin,	N. Y.	McCrate, John D.,	Me.	Starkweather, D. A.,	O.
Hamlin, Hannibal,	Me.	McDowell, James,	Va.	Stephens, Alex. H.,	Ga.
Hampton, Ja's G.,	N. J.	McDowell, Jos. J.,	O.	Stewart, Andrew,	Pa.
Haralson, Hugh A.,	Ga.	McGaughey, E. W.,	Ind.	St. John, Henry,	O.
Harmanson, J. H.,	La.	McHenry, John H.,	Ky.	Strohm, John,	Pa.
Harper, Alexander,	O.	McIlvaine, A. R.,	Pa.	Strong, Stephen,	N. Y.
Henley Tho's J.,	Ind.	McKay, James J.,	N. C.	Sykes, Geo.,	N. J.
Herrick, Rich'd P.,	N. Y.	McLean, Moses,	Pa.	Thibodeaux, B. G.,	La.
Hilliard, Hen. W.,	Ala.	Miller, Wm. S.,	N. Y.	Thomasson, W. P.,	Ky.
Hoge, Joseph P.,	Ill.	Morris, Joseph,	O.	Thompson, Benj.,	Ma.
Holmes, Elias B.,	N. Y.	Morse, Isaac E.,	La.	Thompson, Jacob,	Miss.
Holmes, Isaac E.,	S. C.	Moseley, Wm. A.,	N. Y.	Thompson, James,	Pa.
Hopkins, Geo. W.,	Va.	Moulton, Mace,	N. H.	Thurman, Allen G.,	O.
Hough, Wm. J.,	N. Y.	Niven, Arch. C.,	N. Y.	Tibbatts, John W.,	Ky.
Houston, Geo. S.,	Ala.	Norris, Moses Jr.,	N. H.	Tilden, Daniel R.,	O.
Houston, John W.,	Del.	Owen, Rob. D.,	Ind.	Toombs, Robert,	Ga.
Hubard, Edm. W.,	Va.	Parish, Isaac,	O.	Towns, Geo. W.,	Ga.
Hubbard, Sam'l D.,	Ct.	Payne, Wm. W.,	Ala.	Treadway, Wm. M.,	Va.
Hudson, Charles,	Ms.	Pendleton, John S.,	Va.	Trumbo, Andrew,	Ky.
Hungerford, Orv.,	N. Y.	Perrill, Augustus L.,	O.	Vance, Joseph,	O.
Hunt, James B.,	Mich.	Perry, Thomas,	Md.	Vinton, Samuel F.,	O.
Hunt, Washington,	N. Y.	Pettit, John,	Ind.	Wentworth, John,	Ill.
Hunter, R. M. T.,	Va.	Phelps, John S.,	Mo.	Wheaton, Horace,	N. Y.
Ingersoll, Charles J.,	Pa.	Pollock, James,	Pa.	White, Hugh,	N. Y.
Ingersoll, Joseph R.,	Pa.	Price, Sterling,	Mo.	Wick, Wm. W.,	Ind.
Jenkins, Timothy,	N. Y.	Ramsey, Alex.,	Pa.	Williams, Hez'h,	Me.
Johnson, Andrew,	Ten.	Rathbun, George,	N. Y.	Wilmot, David,	Pa.
Johnson, James H.,	N. H.	Reid, David S.,	N. C.	Winthrop, Rob. C.,	Ms.
Johnson, Joseph,	Va.	Relfe, James S.,	Mo.	Wood, Brad. R.,	N. Y.
Jones, Geo. W.,	Ten.	Rhett, R. B.,	S. C.	Woodruff, T. M.,	N. Y.
Jones, Seaborn,	Ga.	Ritter, John,	Pa.	Woodward, Jos. A.,	S. C.
Kaufman, D. F.,	Texas.	Roberts, Rob't W.,	Miss.	Woodworth, W. W.,	N. Y.
Kennedy, Andrew,	Ind.	Rockwell, John A.,	Ct.	Wright, William,	N. J.
King, Daniel P.,	Ms.	Rockwell, Julius,	Ms.	Yancey, Wm. W.,	Ala.
King, Preston,	N. Y.	Root, Joseph M.,	O.	Yell, Archibald,	Ark.
King, Thomas B.,	Ga.	Rout, John,	N. Y.	Young, Bryan R.,	Ky.
La Sere, Emile,	La.	Russell, Joseph,	N. Y.		

III. THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.		Appointed	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1836,	\$5,000
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1829,	4,500
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	<i>do.</i>	1835,	4,500
John McKinley,	Florence, Ala.,	<i>do.</i>	1837,	4,500
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	<i>do.</i>	1837,	4,500
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	<i>do.</i>	1841,	4,500
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	<i>do.</i>	1845,	4,500
Levi Woodbury,	Portsmouth, N. H.,	<i>do.</i>	1845,	4,500
Robert C. Grier,	Pittsburg, Pa.,	<i>do.</i>	1846,	4,500
John Y. Mason,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	1845,	4,000
Benj. C. Howard,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1843,	1,000

The Supreme Court is held in the City of Washington, and has one session annually, commencing on the 1st Monday of December.

* DISTRICT COURTS:—JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

	Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Pay.
1	Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	\$1,800	Aug. Haines,	\$200†
2	N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Hopkinton,	1,000	Franklin Peirce,	200†
3	Vermont,	Samuel Prentiss,	Montpelier,	1,200	Charles Linsley,	200†
4	Massachusetts,	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	2,500	Robert Rantoul,	†
5	Rhode Island,	John Pitman,	Providence,	1,500	Walter S. Burgess,	200†
6	Connecticut,	A. T. Judson,	Canterbury,	1,500	Jonathan Stoddard,	200†
7	N. Y. { N. Dis.	A. Conkling,	Auburn,	2,000	W. F. Allen,	200†
8	{ S. Dis.	Samuel R. Betts,	New York,	8,500	Benj. F. Butler,	†
9	New Jersey,	Ph. Dickerson,	Paterson,	1,500	James S. Greene,	200†
10	Pa { E. Dist.	John K. Kane,	Philadelphia,	2,500	Thomas M. Pettit,	†
11	{ W. Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Pittsburg,	1,800	John L. Dawson,	200†
12	Delaware,	Willard Hall,	Wilmington,	1,500	Wm. H. Rogers,	200†
13	Maryland,	Upton S. Heath,	Baltimore,	2,000	W. L. Marshall,	†
14	Va. { E. Dist.	J. D. Hallyburton,	Lexington,	1,800	R. C. Nicholas,	200†
15	{ W. Dist.	J. W. Brockenbrough,	Lexington,	1,600	George H. Lee,	200†
16	North Carolina,	Henry Potter,	Raleigh,	2,000	Duncan R. McRae,	200†
17	South Carolina,	R. B. Gilchrist,	Charleston,	2,500	Edward McCrady,	200†
18	Georgia,	John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	2,500	Henry R. Jackson,	200†
19	Florida,	Isaac H. Bronson,	St. August'e,	2,000	Chandler C. Yonge,	200†
20	Ala. { S. Dist.	William Crawford,	Mobile,	2,500	Alex. B. Meek,	200†
21	{ N. Dist.				J. A. S. Acklin,	200†
22	Miss. { N. Dist.	S. J. Gholson,	Athens,	2,000	Oscar F. Bledsoe,	200†
23	{ S. Dist.				R. M. Gaines,	200†
24	Louisiana,	T. H. McCaleb,	N. Orleans,	3,000	Thomas J. Durant,	200†
25	Texas,	John C. Watrous,	Galveston,	2,000	George W. Brown,	200†
26	{ W. Dist.				H. W. McCorry,	200†
27	Tenn. { M. Dist.	M. B. Brown,	Nashville,	1,500	Thomas D. Mosely,	200†
28	{ E. Dist.				Thomas C. Lyon,	200†
29	Kentucky,	Th. B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	1,500	P. S. Loughborough,	200†
30	Ohio,	H. H. Leavitt,	Steubenville,	1,500	Thos. W. Bartley,	200†
31	Indiana,	E. M. Huntington,	Terre Haute,	1,500	Daniel Mace,	200†
32	Illinois,	Nathaniel Pope,	Kaskaskia,	1,500	David L. Gregg,	200†
33	Missouri,	Robert W. Wells,	Jeff'son City,	1,500	Thomas J. Gantt,	200†
34	Michigan,	Ross Wilkins,	Detroit,	1,500	John Norvell,	200†
35	Arkansas,	Benjamin Johnson,	Little Rock,	2,000	S. H. Hempstead,	200†

* Corrected at the Department of State, July 20, 1846.

† And Fees.

‡ Fees, &c.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The United States are divided into the following nine Judicial Circuits, in each of which a Circuit Court is held twice every year, for each State within the Circuit, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to the Circuit, and by the District Judge of the State or District in which the Court sits.

Presiding Judge.

1st Circuit,	Maine, N. Hampshire, Mass., and R. I.,	Mr. Justice Woodbury.
2d do.	Vermont, Connecticut, and New York,	Mr. Justice Nelson.
3d do.	New Jersey and Pennsylvania,	Mr. Justice Grier.
4th do.	Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia,	Mr. Chief Just. Taney.
5th do.	Alabama and Louisiana,	Mr. Justice Daniels.
6th do.	N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia,	Mr. Justice Wayne.
7th do.	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,	Mr. Justice McLean.
8th do.	Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri,	Mr. Justice Catron.
9th do.	Mississippi and Arkansas,	Mr. Justice McKinley.

There is a local Circuit Court held by three Judges in the District of Columbia, specially appointed for that purpose. The Chief Justice of that Court sits also as District Justice of that District.

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

	Marshals.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.	Residence.	Pay.
1	Virgil D. Parris,	Paris,	\$200†	John Mussey,	Portland,	Fees.
2	Cyrus Barton,	Concord,	200†	John L. Hayes,	Portsmouth,	do.
3	Jacob Kent,	Wells River,	200†	E. H. Prentiss,	Montpelier,	do.
4	Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston,	†	Seth E. Sprague,	Boston,	do.
5	Burrington Anthony,	Providence,	200†	John T. Pitman,	Providence,	do.
6	Benning Mann,	Hartford,	200†	C. A. Ingersoll,	New Haven,	do.
7	Jacob Gould,	Rochester,	200†	R. B. Miller,	Utica,	do.
8	Eli Moore,	New York,	†	Frederick J. Betts,	New York,	do.
9	Samuel McClung,	Trenton,	200†	Robert D. Spencer,	Mt. Holly,	do.
10	George M. Keim,	Philadelphia,	†	F. Hopkinson,	Philadelphia,	do.
11	Samuel Hays,	Pittsburg,	200†	E. J. Roberts,	Pittsburg,	do.
12	Alexander Porter,	Wilmington,	200†	W. A. Mendenhal,	Wilmington,	do.
13	Moreau Forrest,	Baltimore,	†	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	do.
14	E. Christian,	Richmond,	200†	Philip Mayo,	Richmond,	do.
15	James Points,	Staunton,	200†	R. W. Moore,	Clarksburg,	do.
16	Wesley Jones,	Raleigh,	400†	W. H. Haywood,	Raleigh,	do.
17	Thomas D. Condy,	Charleston,	†	James Jarvey,	Charleston,	do.
18	Hend. Willingham,	Athens,	†	George Glenn,	Savannah,	do.
19	Joseph B. Browne,	Key West,	200†			do.
20	James G. Lyon,	Mobile,	200†	John Fits,	Mobile,	do.
21	Benjamin Patteson,	Huntsville,	200†	B. T. Moore,	Huntsville,	do.
22	Andrew A. Kincannon,	Columbus,	200†	G. M. Ragsdale,		do.
23	Thomas Fletcher,	Jackson,	200†	William Burns,	Jackson,	do.
24	William F. Wagner,	New Orleans,	200†	N. R. Jennings,	New Orleans,	do.
25	John M. Allen,	Galveston,	200†	Thomas Bates,	Galveston,	do.
26	R. J. Chester,	Jackson,	200†	Caleb Green,		do.
27	Jesse B. Clements,	Nashville,	200†	N. A. McNairy,	Nashville,	do.
28	Arthur B. Crozier,		200†	W. C. Mynatt,	Knoxville,	do.
29	John Lane,	Shelbyville,	200†	J. H. Hanna,	Frankfort,	do.
30	Daniel A. Robertson,	Lancaster,	200†	William Miner,	Columbus,	do.
31	Abel C. Pepper,	Indianapolis,	200†	Horace Bassett,	Corydon,	do.
32	S. H. Anderson,	Mt. Vernon,	200†	William Pope,	Springfield,	do.
33	Robert C. Ewing,	Richmond,	200†	Joseph Gamble,	St. Louis,	do.
34	A. E. Wing,	Munroe,	200†	John Winder,	Detroit,	do.
35	Elias Rector,	Van Buren,	200†	William Field,	Little Rock,	do.

† And Fees.

† Fees, &c.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

- MAINE, *Portland*—1st May and 1st October. .
- NEW HAMPSHIRE, *Portsmouth*—8th May; — *Exeter*—8th October.
- VERMONT, *Windsor*—21st May; — *Rutland*—3d October.
- MASSACHUSETTS, *Boston*—15th May and 15th October. .
- RHODE ISLAND, *Newport*—15th June; — *Providence*—15th November.
- CONNECTICUT, *New Haven*—4th Tuesday in April; — *Hartford*—3d Tuesday in September.
- N. YORK, S. Dist., *New York*—last Mon. in February, 1st Mon. in April, and 3d Mon. in October.
- N. YORK, N. Dist., *Albany*—3d Tues. in Oct., and 3d Tues. in May; — *Canandaigua*—Tues. next after third Mon. in June.
- NEW JERSEY, *Trenton*—1st April and 1st October.
- PENN., E. Dist., *Philadelphia*—11th April and 11th October.
- PENN., W. Dist., *Pittsburg*—3d Mond. in May and Nov.; — *Williamsport*—3d Monday in June and September.
- DELAWARE, *Newcastle*—Tuesday following 4th Mond. in May; — *Dover*—Tuesday following 3d Monday in Oct.
- MARYLAND, *Baltimore*—1st Monday in November.
- VIRGINIA, E. Dist., ... *Richmond*—1st Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
- VIRGINIA, W. Dist., .. *Lewisburg*—1st Monday in August.
- NORTH CAROLINA, ... *Raleigh*—1st Mon. in June, and 1st Monday in Dec.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, ... *Charleston*—Wednesday preceding the 4th Monday in March; — *Columbia*—4th Monday in November.
- GEORGIA, *Savannah*—2d Monday in April; — *Milledgeville*—Thursday after 1st Monday in November.
- ALABAMA, S. Dist. ... *Mobile*—2d Mon. in April, and 4th Mon. in Dec.
- ALABAMA, N. Dist., .. *Huntsville*—1st Monday in June.
- MISSISSIPPI, *Jackson*—1st Monday in May and November.
- LOUISIANA, *New Orleans*—4th Mon. in April and 3d Mon. in Dec.
- TEXAS, *Galveston*—1st Monday in February.
- TENNESSEE, *Nashville*—1st Monday in March and September; — *Knoxville*—3d Mon. in April and October; — *Jackson*—2d Monday in October and April.
- KENTUCKY, *Frankfort*—1st Mon. in May, and 2d Mon. in Nov.
- OHIO, *Columbus*—3d Mon. in July and 2d Mon. in Nov.
- MICHIGAN, *Detroit*—3d Mon. in June and 2d Mon. in Oct.
- INDIANA, *Indianapolis*—1st Monday in December.
- ILLINOIS, *Springfield*—last Monday in November.
- MISSOURI, *St. Louis*—1st Monday in April.
- ARKANSAS, *Little Rock*—2d Monday in April.
- DIST. COLUMBIA, *Washington*—4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in October; — *Alexandria*—1st Monday in May and October.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE DISTRICT COURTS.

- MAINE**, *Wiscasset*—1st Tuesday in September;—*Portland*—1st Tuesday in February and December;—*Bangor*—4th Tuesday in June.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE**, ... *Portsmouth*—3d Tuesday in March and September;—*Exeter*—3d Tuesday in June and December.
- VERMONT**, *Rutland*—6th of Oct.;—*Windsor*—24th of May.
- MASSACHUSETTS**, *Boston*—3d Tuesday in March, 4th Tuesday in June, 2d Tuesday in Sept., and 1st Tuesday in Dec.
- RHODE ISLAND**, *Newport*—2d Tuesday in May and 3d in October;—*Providence*—1st Tuesday in August and February.
- CONNECTICUT**, *New Haven*—4th Tuesday in February and Aug.;—*Hartford*—4th Tuesday in May and November.
- N. YORK, S. Dist.**, ... *New York*—1st Tuesday of each month.
- N. YORK, N. Dist.**, ... *Albany*—3d Tuesday in January;—*Utica*—2d Tuesday in July;—*Hochester*—3d Tuesday in May;—*Auburn*—3d Tues. in Aug.;—*Buffalo*—2d Tues. in Nov.;—one term annually in the county of *St. Lawrence*, *Clinton*, or *Franklin*, at such time and place as the Judge may direct.
- NEW JERSEY**, *Trenton*—2d Tuesday in March and September, and 3d Tuesday in May and November.
- PENN., E. Dist.**, *Philadelphia*—3d Mond. in February, May, August, and November.
- PENN., W. Dist.**, *Pittsburg*—1st Monday in May and 1st Monday in October;—*Williamsport*—1st Monday in October.
- DELAWARE**, *Newcastle*—3d Tuesday in June, and 2d Tuesday in December;—*Dover*—Tuesday next following the 3d Monday of March, and the Tuesday next following the 4th Monday of September.
- MARYLAND**, *Baltimore*—1st Tuesday in March, June, September, and November.
- DIST. COLUMBIA**, ... *Washington*—1st Monday in June and December.
- VIRGINIA, E. Dist.**, ... *Richmond*—12th of May and 12th of November;—*Norfolk*—30th of May, and 1st of November.
- VIRGINIA, W. Dist.**... *Staunton*—1st day of May and 1st day of October;—*Wytheville*—Wed. after 3d Mon. in April and September;—*Charleston*—Wed. after 2d Mon. in April and September;—*Clarksburg*—last Mon. in March and August;—*Wheeling*—Wed. after the 1st Mon. in April and September.
- NORTH CAROLINA**, ... *Edenton*—3d Mon. in April and October;—*Newburn*—4th Mon. in April and October;—*Wilmington*—1st Mon. after 4th Mon. in April and October.
- SOUTH CAROLINA**, ... *Charleston*—3d Monday in March and September, 1st Monday in July and 2d Monday in Dec.;—*Laurens Court House*—the next Tuesday after the adjournment of the Circuit Court at Columbia.
- GEORGIA**, *Savannah*—2d Tues. in Feb., May, Aug., and Nov.

FLORIDA,.....*Tallahassee*—1st Mon. in Jan'y;—*St. Augustine*—1st Mon. in April;—*Key West*—1st Mon. in August.

ALABAMA, N. Dist.,...*Huntsville*—2d Monday in April and October.

ALABAMA, M. Dist.,..*Tuscaloosa*—4th Monday in May and 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in November.

ALABAMA, S. Dist.,...*Mobile*—1st Monday in May and 2d Monday in Dec.

MISSISSIPPI,.....*Jackson*—4th Monday in January and June.

LOUISIANA,*New Orleans*—2d Monday in December, and 1st Monday in January.

TEXAS,*Galveston*—1st Monday in February.

TENNESSEE, E. Dist.,..*Knoxville*—3d Monday in April and October.

TENNESSEE, W. Dist.,..*Nashville*—4th Monday in May and November;—*Jackson*—2d Monday in October and April.

KENTUCKY,.....*Frankfort*—1st Mon. in May and 2d Mon. in Nov.

OHIO,.....*Columbus*—3d Mon. in July and 2d Mon. in Nov.

MICHIGAN,*Detroit*—3d Mon. in June and 2d Mon. in October.

INDIANA,*Indianapolis*—last Monday in May and November.

ILLINOIS,.....*Vandalia*—1st Monday in May and December.

MISSOURI,.....*Jefferson City*—1st Mon. in March and September.

ARKANSAS,*Little Rock*—1st Monday in October.

IV. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.—Aug. 1846.

The *pay* of Ministers Plenipotentiary is \$9,000 per annum, as salary, besides \$9,000 for outfit. The pay of *Chargés d'Affaires* is \$4,500 per annum; of Secretaries of Legation, \$2,000; of Ministers Resident, \$6,000.

The United States are represented by Ministers Plenipotentiary at the Courts of Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, and Brazil; and by *Chargés d'Affaires* at the Courts of most of the other foreign countries with which this country is much connected by commercial intercourse.

1. MINISTERS AND DIPLOMATIC AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Ministers Plenipotentiary in 1846.

	Appointed.	Foreign States.	Capitals.
Louis McLane,	Md. 1845,	Great Britain,	London.
William R. King,	Ala. 1844,	France,	Paris.
Henry A. Wise,	Va. 1846,	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
Andrew J. Donelson,	Tenn. 1844,	Prussia,	Berlin.
Romulus M. Saunders,	N. C. 1846,	Spain,	Madrid.
Ralph I. Ingersoll,	Conn. 1846,	Russia,	St. Petersburg.

Commissioners.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Salary
Alex. H. Everett,	Mass.	1845	China,	\$5,000
Anthony Ten Eyck,	Mich.	1845	Sandwich Isles,	3,000

Secretaries of Legation.

James McH. Boyd,	Great Britain.	Thomas C. Reynolds,	Spain.
J. L. Martin,	France.	Robert M. Walsh,	Brazil.
Charles R. Ingersoll,	Russia.	Peter Parker,	China, \$2,500
Theodore S. Fay,	Prussia.		

Minister Resident.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Capital.
Dabney S. Carr,	Md.	1843	Turkey,	Constantinople.
John P. Brown,	Dragoman to the Legation.			Salary, \$2,500.

Chargés d'Affaires in 1846.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Capitals.
A. Davezac,	N. Y.	1845	Netherlands,	Hague.
Thomas G. Clemson,	Pa.	1844	Belgium,	Brussels.
Henry W. Ellsworth,	Ind.	1845	Sweden,	Stockholm.
William W. Irwin,	Pa.	1843	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
Benjamin A. Bidlack,	Pa.	1845	New Grenada,	Bogotá.
Benjamin G. Shields,	Ala.	1845	Venezuela,	Caraccas.
William Crump,	Va.	1844	Chili,	Santiago.
A. G. Jewett,	Me.	1845	Peru,	Lima.
William H. Polk,	Tenn.	1845	Two Sicilies,	Naples.
William A. Harris,	Va.	1846	Argentine Republic,	Buenos Ayres.
Robert Wickliffe, Jr.	Ky.	1843	Sardinia,	Turin.
Abraham Rencher,	N. C.	1843	Portugal,	Lisbon.
William H. Stiles,	Ga.	1845	Austria,	Vienna.

2. LIST OF CONSULS AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND OF THE PLACES OF THEIR RESIDENCE;— *Corrected in the Department of State, July 3d, 1846.*

☞ Those marked thus (*) are Commercial Agents.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS AYRES.

James H. Tate, Buenos Ayres.
Jefferson Adams, Rio Negro.

AUSTRIA.

J. G. Schwartz, Vienna.
Edward Warrens, Trieste.
Wm. A. Sparks, Venice.

BADEN.

Geo. F. Gerding, Mannheim.

BARBARY STATES.

Thomas N. Carr, Tangier, Morocco.
Samuel D. Heap, Tunis, Tunis.
D. S. Macauley, Tripoli, Tripoli.

BAVARIA.

Chas. Obermeyer, Augsburg.
Philip Geisse, Nuremberg.

BELGIUM.

Francis J. Grund, Antwerp.

BRAZIL.

Charles B. Allen, Maranham Island.
 Charles J. Smith, Para.
 G. P. Manouvrier, Pernambuco.
 Gorham Parks, Rio Janeiro.
 George Black, Santos.
 Lemuel Wells, St. Catherine's Isl.
 Thomas McGuire, Rio Grande.
 Alex. H. Tyler, Bahia.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Steph. H. Weems, Guatemala.
 A. Follin, Truxillo, (Hond.)
 Fran. V. Clark, { St. Juan de Nica-
 ragua.

CHILI.

Eben. R. Dorr, Valparaiso.
 William Crosby, Talcahuano.
 Sam'l F. Haviland, Coquimbo.

CHINA.

Paul S. Forbes, Canton.
 Rob. L. McIntosh, Fouchowfou.

DENMARK.

Charles F. Ryan, Copenhagen.
 Edm. L. Rainals, Elsineur.

Danish Islands.

David Rogers, Santa Cruz.
 *David Naar, St. Thomas.

EGYPT, *Pasha of*

H. B. Humphrey, Alexandria.
 Narino de Matthey, Isle of Cyprus.

EQUATOR.

Seth Sweetser, Guayaquil.

FRANCE.

Robert Walsh, Paris.
 Ren. G. Beasley, Havre.
 John W. Grigsby, Bordeaux.
 Daniel C. Croxall, Marseilles.
 M. Hollander, Sedan.
 E. R. Livingston, Nantes.
 F. M. Auboyneau, La Rochelle.

West Indies.

John W. Fisher, { Pointe-a-Pitre,
 Guadeloupe.
 Gab. G. Fleurot, { St. Pierre, Mar-
 tinique.

South America.

Jos. W. Fabens, Cayenne.

Africa.

Francis Lacrouts, Algiers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England.

Thos. Aspinwall, London.
 Rob't Armstrong, Liverpool.
 Francis B. Ogden, Bristol.
 James Fiora, Manchester.
 Robert W. Fox, Falmouth.
 Thos. Were Fox, Plymouth.
 Jos. R. Croskey, Cowes.
 Albert Davy, Leeds.

Scotland.

Robert Grieve, Leith.
 Stewart Steel, Dundee.
 Joseph Cowdin, Glasgow.

Ireland.

Thomas Wilson, Dublin.
 Thos. W. Gilpin, Belfast.
 Rob. L. Longhead, Londonderry.
 John Murphy, Cork.
 Michael Kennedy, Galway.

In and near Europe and Africa.

Horatio Sprague, Gibraltar.
 Wm. Winthrop, Island of Malta.
 Wm. Carroll, Isl. of France.
 Isaac Chase, Cape-Town.

North America.

Israel D. Andrews, St. John's, N. B.
 T. B. Livingston, Halifax, N. S.
 Luther Brackett, Pictou, N. S.

West Indies.

Fred'k B. Wells, Bermuda.
 John F. Bacon, Nassau, Bahama I.
 John T. Pickett, Turk's Island.
 Rob. M. Harrison, Kingston, Jam.
 *R.S. Higinbothom, { St. Christopher
 and Antigua.
 Wm. R. Hayes, Barbadoes.
 Edw. B. Marache, Trinidad.

South America.

Samuel J. Masters, Demerara.

Australia.

Jas. H. Williams, Sydney.
 E. Hathaway, Jr., Hobart Town.

East Indies.

Joseph Balestier, Singapore.
 George W. Ellis, Bombay.
 Jas. B. Higginson, Calcutta.
 Fred'k T. Bush, Hong Kong.

GREECE.

John W. Mulligan, Athens.

HANSEATIC, OR FREE CITIES.

John Cuthbert, Hamburg.
 W. H. Robertson, Bremen.
 Ernest Schwendler, Frankfort.

HANOVER, HESSE CASSEL, &C.

Charles Graebe, Cassel.

HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO..

Joseph C. Luther, Port au Prince.
 Richmond Loring, Aux Cayes.
 John L. Wilson, Cape Haytien.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

John Black, Mexico.
 *Manuel Alvarez, Santa Fé.
 Franklin Chase, Tampico.
 J. P. Schatzell, Matamoras.
 F. M. Dimond, { Vera Cruz, and
 Alvarado.
 *Edw. J. Glasgow, Chihuahua.

Edward Porter, Tabasco.
 Eneas McFaul, Jr., Laguna.
 Thos. O. Larkin, Monterey.
 John Parrott, Mazatlan.
 José Mar. Castanos, San Blas.
 John A. Robinson, Guaymas.
 P. de Regil y Estrada, Merida.

MUSCAT, *Dominion of the Imam of*
 Charles Ward, Island Zanzibar.

THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.

Charles Nichols, Amsterdam.
 W. S. Campbell, Rotterdam.

Colonies.

Francis W. Cragin, Paramaribo.
 W. H. Freeman, Curaçoa.
 O. M. Roberts, Batavia, Java.

NEW GRENADA.

Ramon L. Sanchez, Carthage.
 Southy Grinalds, Santa Martha.
 William Nelson, Panama.

PACIFIC ISLANDS, *Independent.*

Joel Turrill, Oahu, Sand. Isl.
 John B. Williams, Auckland Islands.
 *John C. Williams, Navigators' Isl.

PERU.

Stanhope Prevost, Lima.
 Alex. Ruden, Jr., Paíta.

PORTUGAL.

Wm. H. Vesey, Lisbon.
 Louis Tinelli, Oporto.

Islands.

John H. March, Funshal, Madeira.
 Ferd. Gardner, St. Jago, C. Verd.

PRUSSIA.

Fred'k Schillow, Stettin.

ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.

Nicholas Brown, Rome.
 Jas. E. Freeman, Ancona.
 Henry J. Brent, Ravenna.

RUSSIA.

A. P. Gibson, St. Petersburg.
 Alex. Schwartz, Riga.
 Edmund Brandt, Archangel.
 John Ralli, Odessa.

SARDINIA.

C. Edwards Lester, Genoa.
 Victor A. Sasserno, Nice.

SAXONY.

John G. Flügel, Leipsic.
 George Mohr, Dresden.

SPAIN.

Max. de Aguirre, Bilbao.
 Alexander Burton, Cadiz.
 George Reed, Malaga.
 P. Pou, Barcelona.
 Nicholas B. Boyle, Port Mahon.

Cuba.

Rob. B. Campbell, Havana.
 Sim. M. Johnson, Matanzas.
 Samuel McLean, Trinidad de Cuba.
 John W. Holding, Santiago de Cuba.

Puerto Rico.

James C. Gallaher, Ponce.
 Thos. B. Abrams, Mayaguez.
 Wm. H. Tracy, Guayama.
 Henry G. Hubbard, St. John's.

Other Spanish Islands.

Joseph Cullen, Teneriffe, Canary.
 H. P. Sturgis, Manilla, Phillip'e.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

C. D. Arfwedson, Stockholm.
 C. A. Murray, Gothenburg.
 Helmich Jansen, Bergen.
 Jorgen A. Flood, Porsgrund.

SWITZERLAND.

Geo. H. Goundie, Basil or Basle.

TURKEY.

George A. Porter, Constantinople.
 David W. Offley, Smyrna.
 Jasper Chasseand, Beirut.

TUSCANY.

Joseph A. Binda, Leghorn.
 J. Ambrosi, *Act.* Florence.

TWO SICILIES.

Alex. Hammett, Naples.
 John M. Marston, Palermo.
 Charles Sherwood, Messina.

URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE RE-
PUBLIC.

Rob. M. Hamilton, Monte Video.

VENEZUELA.

Wm. P. Chandler, Puerto Cabello.
 John P. Adams, Laguayra.
 Robert Hutton, Maracaibo.

WURTEMBERG.

Frederick List, Stuttgart.

The only consuls who receive salaries are those for London, \$2,000, Tan-
 gier, \$2,000, Tunis, \$2,000, Tripoli, \$2,000, and Beirut, \$500.

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

Foreign States.	Envoys Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
Russia,	Alexander Bodiscò,	Edw. de Stœckl, 1st Sec.
Argentine Rep.,	Brig. Gen. D. Carlos de Alvear,	<i>Min. Plen. and Extraor.</i>
"		D. Emilio de Alvear, <i>Sec. of Leg.</i>
France,	M. Alph. Pageot, <i>ad interim</i> ,	M. Geo. Serrurier.
Great Britain,	Richard Pakenham,	J. F. Crampton.
Spain,	M. Calderon de la Barca,	Mr. F. Bourman.
Brazil,	Chev. Gaspar José de Lisboa.	
Chili,	Don Manuel Carvallo,	Don Fran. S. Astaburuaga.

	Ministers Resident.	
Portugal,	J. C. de Figanieri,	F. de Menezes de Brito do Rio.
Prussia,	Sr. de Gerolt.	

	Chargés d'Affaires.	
Denmark,	M. Steen de Billé,	M. Torben Billé.
Belgium,	M. Beaulieu,	A. Dumon.
Austria,	Chevalier Hulsemann, <i>ad interim</i> .	
Sardinia,	Count Albert Lupi de Montalto.	
Netherlands,	Chevalier F. M. W. Testa.	
Sweden,	Chevalier Adam de Lovenskiöld.	

4. FOREIGN CONSULS AND VICE-CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES.*

A List of Foreign Consuls and Vice-Consuls in the United States.

Those marked thus (*) are Consuls-General; thus (†) Vice-Consuls; the rest are Consuls.

<i>Argentine Republic, or Buenos Ayres.</i>		Frederick Frey, New Orleans.
Fitzhenry Homer, Boston.		†Jacob H. Eimer, New Orleans.
<i>Austria.</i>		<i>Bavaria.</i>
*Auguste Belmont, New York.		G. Heinrich Siemon, New York.
J. W. Langdon, Boston.		C. Fred. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
†Joseph Ganahl, Savannah.		
C.C. Holtzenburgher, New Orleans.		<i>Belgium.</i>
		†S. F. Rawson, Eastport.
<i>Baden.</i>		Thos. A. Deblois, Portland.
*J. W. Schmidt, New York.		John D. Bates, Boston.

* This list is necessarily imperfect in some degree, as no official record of the Foreign Consuls in the United States is kept at any of the public offices. Every exertion is made to render it as correct as possible. Those who notice errors in the list are respectfully requested to communicate them to the editor, for correction in the subsequent volume.

*Aug'e Moxhèt, New York.
 †Hippolyte Mali, New York.
 Adolphe E. Borie, Philadelphia.
 Sam'l D. Walker, Baltimore.
 A. W. Nölling, Richmond.
 †Auguste Branda, Norfolk.
 Geo. A. Hopley, Charleston.
 W. E. O'Driscoll, Savannah.
 †William Porter, Apalachicola.
 †Th. A. Pinkney, Key West.
 Charles Auzé, Mobile.
 James B. Behr, New Orleans.

Brazil.

*L. H. F. d'Aguira, New York.
 †Archibald Foster, Mass., N. H., and
 Maine, Boston.
 †L. F. deFiganieri, New York.
 †Edw. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.
 †Geo. H. Newman, Baltimore.
 †Clement Smith, Dist. Columbia.
 †Herman Baldwin, Richmond.
 †Myer Myres, Norfolk.
 †H. G. Chadwick, Charleston.
 †Peter Reynand, New Orleans.

Bremen.

Herman Oelrichs, New York.
 Christo. F. Plate, Philadelphia.
 *Alb. Schumacker, Baltimore.
 Ant. Ch. Cazenove, Dist. Columbia.
 Lewis Trapman, Charleston.
 Eleazer Crabtree, Savannah.
 Fred'k Rodewald, New Orleans.

Brunswick.

J. D. Kleudgen, New York.

Chili.

Frank. H. Delano, New York.

Denmark.

Geo. M. Thatcher, Mass., Me., N. H.,
 and R. I., Boston.
 Edward Beck, N. Y., Conn., and part
 of N. J., New York.

†John Bohlen, Philadelphia.
 †Hen. G. Jacobsen, Baltimore.
 †P. K. Dickinson, Wilmington.
 †James H. Ladson, Charleston.
 †W. Crabtree, Savannah.
 J. F. C. Ules, New Orleans.

Ecuador.

Seth Bryant, Boston.
 James H. Causten, Washington.
 Samuel Sweetser, Philadelphia.
 Murat Willis, Norfolk.

France.

*M. L. De la Forest, New York.
 †Louis Borg, New York.
 Max Isnard, Boston.
 †Fauvel Gouraud, Newport.
 M. B. B. de L. D'Hautrieve, Philadel.
 †Geo. C. Morton, Baltimore.
 Ct. de Montholon, Richmond.
 †Pascal Sehisaua, Norfolk.
 Count de Choiseul, Charleston.
 †R. de Leaumont, Charleston.
 L. Barré, Savannah.
 Jean J. Aversenc, Mobile.
 †H. de St. Cyr, Mobile.
 Aimè Roger, New Orleans.
 †H. Germain, New Orleans.

Frankfort on the Maine.

Fred. Wysmann, New York.
 Arnold Halbach, Philadelphia.

Great Britain.

Jos. J. Sherwood, Portland.
 T. Colley Grattan, Mass., Boston.
 †E. A. Grattan, Boston.
 Anthony Barclay, New York.
 J. McTavish, Baltimore.
 Francis Waring, Norfolk.
 Chas. D. Wake, { N. C. and S. C.,
 { Charleston.
 Robert Grigg, { Florida and Ala.,
 { Mobile.

A. L. Molyneux, Georgia.
William Mure, New Orleans.

Greece.

Henry G. Andrews, Boston.
Eugene Dutilh, New York.

Guatemala.

*Antonio de Aycenena.

Hamburg.

C. H. F. Moring, Boston.
Theodore des Arts, New York.
*Alb. Schumacker, Baltimore.
Henry Ludlam, Richmond.
Louis Trapmann, Charleston.
Edward R. Bell, Mobile.
William Vogel, New Orleans.

Hanover.

L. H. Meyer, New York.
†A. W. Hupeden, New York.
John Leppien, Philadelphia.
Edward Uhrlaub, Baltimore.
H. W. Kuhtman, Charleston.
J. B. Bher, New Orleans.
Adolph Meier, St. Louis.

Elector of Hesse.

Conrad W. Faber, New York.

Grand Duke of Hesse.

Antoin Bollerman, New York.

Lubeck.

William Kruger, New York.

Mecklenberg-Schwerin.

*Leon Herckenrath, Charleston.

Mexico.

*Juan de la Granga, New York.
†Edward Cabot, Boston.
†Felix Merino, Philadelphia.

†Charles Tiernan, Baltimore.
†Robert Adger, Charleston.
†O. L. Dabelsteen, New Orleans.
†Juan Herbst, Pittsburg.
†D. Juan F. Cortes, Natchitoches.
†A. A. M. Jackson, Pensacola.
Lewis Ramirez, St. Louis.
Antonio Niel, Independence, Mo.
†George P. Ward, Florida.
†Carlos Lebaron, Mobile.

Netherlands.

Thomas Dixon, Mass., Me., N. H.,
and R. I., Boston.
†B. Homer Dixon, Boston.
J. C. Zimmerman, N. Y., N. J., and
Conn., New York.
Henry Bohlen, Philadelphia.
Frederic B. Graff, Baltimore.
Leon Herckenrath, Charleston.
†Oliver O'Hara, Key West.
Myer Myres, Norfolk.
†Godfrey Barnsley, Savannah.
Stevenson Forbes, Mobile.
F. Marion Ward, New Orleans.

New Grenada.

*Don Domingo Acosta.
Greg. Dominguez, New York.

Oldenburg.

E. Pavenstedt, New York.
Chas. T. Lowndes, Charleston.

Peru.

Geo. F. Guild, Boston.
Thomas Galway, New York.

Portugal.

†D. Anton. G. Vega, Mass., R. I., and
N. H., Boston.
†P. Noailles Searle, New York.
Jn. M. L. Smith, Baltimore.
†Dan. J. Desmond, Philadelphia.
†Christoph. Neale, Dist. Columbia.
†Walter Delacy, Norfolk.

†J. G. Doon, Savannah.
 Carlos Le Baron, Mobile.
 †Ant. J. Gouves, New Orleans.

Prussia.

George Hussey, New Bedford.
 *J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 J. C. Lang, Philadelphia.
 Ludwig Brauns, Maryland.
 †Wilhelm Vogel, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angebrodt, St. Louis.

Rome.

†Nicholas Reggio, Boston.
 *Peter A. Hargous, New York.
 †Martin Mañtin, New York.
 †Charles Picot, Philadelphia.
 †J. P. Scott, Baltimore.
 †W. D'Azet Senac, Norfolk.
 †Samuel Wright, Savannah.
 †Thomas Barrett, New Orleans.

Russia.

*Alex. Evstaphieff, New York.
 Geo. E. Runhardt, New York.
 †A. W. Thaxter, Jr. Boston.
 †John R. Wilder, Savannah.
 †Joseph E. Morrell, Mobile.
 Edward Johns, New Orleans.

Sardinia.

*Luigi Mossi, New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, Me., N. H., Mass.,
 and R. I., Boston.
 Daniel J. Desmond, for Penn., N. J.,
 and Del., Philadelphia.
 †E. L. Trenholm, Charleston.
 †C. A. Williamson, Baltimore.
 †E. B. de Medux, Mobile.
 Antonio Michoud, New Orleans.

Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

Carl Frederick Haussman, for U. S.

Saxe-Weimar.

*Fr. Ang. Mensch, New York.
 Edward Stucken, New York.

Saxony.

*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 J. Rand'ph Mahler, New York.
 Robert Ralston, Philadelphia.
 F. Ludwig Brauns, Baltimore.
 J. F. C. Ules, New Orleans.

Spain.

†Th. Am. Deblois, Portland.
 †Wm. B. Parker, Portsmouth.
 Don. Ant. G. Vega, Boston.
 F. Stoughton, New York.
 †Jorge Chacon, Philadelphia.
 †J. Anto. Larrañga, Charleston.
 †J. Anto. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Walter De Lacy, Norfolk.
 Fred. B. Lord, Wilmington.
 †F. Moreno, Pensacola.
 †F. A. Browne, Key West.
 R. A. D. Lorrel, Savannah.
 †José I. Cruzat, Mobile.
 J. G. Manoz y Fanes, New Orleans.

Sweden and Norway.

†Charles J. Hunt, Mass., N. H., and
 Maine, Boston.
 †Claud. E. Habicht, New York.
 †Richard Seldener, Philadelphia.
 †F. B. Graf, Baltimore.
 †John H. Brent, Alexandria.
 †Dunc'n Robertson, Norfolk.
 †Fran. H. Wilman, Savannah.
 †Jos. A. Winthrop, Charleston.
 †George Westfield, Mobile.
 †Diedr. Miesegaes, New Orleans.

Switzerland.

Louis P. De Luge, New England and
 New York, New York.
 J. G. Syze, Penn., New Jersey, and
 Delaware, Philadelphia.
 Nicholas Basler, for Ky., Ind., Ill., O.,
 Mich., and Wisc. Ter., Louisville.

Turkey.

Abra. Zipcy-Oglu, Boston.

Tuscany.

W. H. Aspinwall, New York.

Carlo Gavenni, Mobile.

Garlo G. Mansoni, New Orleans.

Two Sicilies.

*D. Rocco Maruscelli, New York.

*Don Domenico Morelli, Philadel'a.

†Nicholas Reggio, Boston.

†B. D. Potter, Providence.

†Ira Clisbe, New Haven.

†Luca Palmieri, Philadelphia.

†Geo. H. Newman, Baltimore.

†N. E. Fowls, Dist. Columbia.

†Antonio Pomer, Norfolk.

†G. A. Trenholm, Charleston, S. C.

†Goffredo Barnsley, Savannah.

†O. Wolff, Mobile.

†G. A. Barelli, New Orleans.

Uruguay.

E. S. Tobey, Boston.

†G. F. Darby, New York.

†Benj. W. Frazier, Philadelphia.

†T. B. Garf, Baltimore.

†G. L. Lowden, Charleston.

†C. J. Mansong, Mobile.

†E. Dudley Head, New Orleans.

Venezuela.

Silas G. Whitney, Boston.

†John P. Bigelow, Boston.

Juan B. Purroy, New York.

W. McIlhenny, Philadelphia.

J. F. Strohm, Baltimore.

Aaron Milhado, Norfolk.

Geo. B. Dieter, New Orleans.

Wurtemberg.

*Ferd. L. Brauns, Baltimore.

Frederick Klett, Philadelphia.

John D. Fink, Ala., Miss., La., and
Florida, New Orleans.

V. NAVY LIST.

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS.

David Conner,	<i>Commodore,</i>	Home Squadron.
Lawrence Rousseau,	<i>do,</i>	Coast of Brazil.
William B. Shubrick,	<i>do.</i>	Pacific Ocean.
James Biddle,	<i>do.</i>	East Indies.
George C. Read,	<i>do.</i>	Coast of Africa.

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

George W. Storer,	Portsmouth.	Washington.
Foxhall A. Parker,	Boston.	Norfolk.
S. H. Stringham,	New York.	Pensacola.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	.

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

Charles W. Morgan,	<i>Governor,</i>	Philadelphia.
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4. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. — 65.

James Barron,
Charles Stewart,
Jacob Jones,
Charles Morris,
L. Warrington,
James Biddle,
C. G. Ridgely,
John Downes,
Stephen Cassin,
A. S. Wadsworth,
George C. Read,
H. E. Ballard,
J. B. Nicolson,
Jesse Wilkinson,
T. Ap C. Jones,
William C. Bolton,
W. B. Shubrick,

C. W. Morgan,
L. Kearny,
F. A. Parker,
E. R. McCall,
Daniel Turner,
David Conner,
William M. Hunter,
John D. Sloat,
Matthew C. Perry,
C. W. Skinner,
John T. Newton,
Joseph Smith,
L. Rousseau,
George W. Storer,
F. H. Gregory,
P. F. Voorhees,

Benjamin Cooper,
David Geisinger,
R. F. Stockton,
Isaac McKeever,
J. P. Zantlinger,
Wm. D. Salter,
Ch. S. McCauley,
T. M. Newell,
E. A. F. Lavellette,
T. T. Webb,
John Percival,
John H. Aulick,
W. V. Taylor,
Bladen Dulany,
S. H. Stringham,
Isaac Mayo,

William Mervine,
Thomas Crabb,
Thomas Paine,
James Armstrong,
Joseph Smoot,
Samuel L. Breese,
Benjamin Page,
John Gwinn,
Thomas W. Wyman,
Andrew Fitzhugh,
W. K. Latimer,
Hiram Paulding,
Uriah P. Levy,
Charles Boardman,
French Forrest,
Wm. Jameson.

Commanders. — 96.

Charles Gauntt,
William Ramsay,
Henry Henry,
Samuel W. Downing,
Henry W. Ogden,
Thomas A. Conover,
John C. Long,
John H. Graham,
James M. McIntosh,
Josiah Tattnall,
Hugh N. Page,
William Inman,
Stephen Champlin,
Joel Abbott,
Lewis E. Simonds,
John M. Dale,
Harrison H. Cocke,
William J. McCluney,
John B. Montgomery,
Horace B. Sawyer,
Cornel. K. Stribling,
Joshua R. Sands,
John J. Young,
Charles H. Bell,

Abraham Bigelow,
Frederick Varnum,
Joseph R. Jarvis,
Thomas W. Freelon,
Sam'l W. LeCompte,
Charles T. Platt,
Wm. M. Armstrong,
William F. Shields,
G. J. Pendergrast,
William C. Nicholson,
James B. Cooper,
Ed. W. Carpenter,
John L. Saunders,
Joseph B. Hull,
John Stone Paine,
Joseph Moorehead,
Thomas Petigru,
John S. Chauncey,
Irvine Shubrick,
John Kelly,
Edmund Byrne,
William H. Gardiner,
David G. Farragut,
Richard S. Pinckney,

Stephen B. Wilson,
Edward C. Rutledge,
William S. Harris,
T. Aloysius Dornin,
Rob. B. Cunningham,
James Glynn,
Joseph Myers,
Thomas R. Gedney,
John Bublér,
Victor M. Randolph,
Jacob Crowninshield,
Frederick Engle,
John Rudd,
Robert Ritchie,
William W. McKean,
Franklin Buchanan,
Samuel Mercer,
Charles Lowndes,
L. M. Goldsborough,
George N. Hollins,
Duncan N. Ingraham,
John Marston,
Henry Bruce,
Henry A. Adams,

James D. Knight,
Joseph Mattison,
William S. Walker,
Alex. S. Mackenzie,
George F. Pearson,
James T. Gerry,
John S. Nicholas,
Samuel F. Du Pont,
William L. Hudson,
James P. Wilson,
George A. Magruder,
John Pope,
Levin M. Powell,
Charles Wilkes,
Elisha Peck,
Thomas J. Manning,
William Pearson,
William L. Howard,
William P. Percy,
Richard A. Jones,
Thomas J. Leib,
Thomas O. Selfridge,
Henry Eagle,
Andrew K. Long.

5. PAY OF THE NAVY, *per annum.*

	Pay.		Pay.
CAPTAINS, 65 Senior, in service,	\$4,500	SURGEONS, 69, 1st 5 years in com.,	\$1,000
Do. do. on leave,	3,500	Do. in navy yards, &c.,	1,250
Captains of Squadrons,	4,000	Do. in sea service,	1,333
Do. do. on other duty,	3,500	Do. of the fleet,	1,500
Do. do. off duty,	2,500	Do. 2d 5 years,	1,200
COMMANDERS, 96, in sea service,	2,500	Do. at navy yards, &c.	1,500
Do. at navy yards, or on		Do. in sea service,	1,600
other duty,	2,100	Do. of the fleet,	1,800
Do. on leave, &c.,	1,800	Do. 3d 5 years,	1,400
LIEUTENANTS, 326, commanding,	1,800	Do. at navy yards, &c.	1,750
Do. on other duty,	1,500	Do. in sea service,	1,866
Do. waiting orders,	1,200	Do. of the fleet,	2,100

	Pay.		Pay.
SURGEONS, 4th 5 years,	\$1,600	CHAPLAINS, 22, in sea service,	\$1,200
Do. at navy yards, &c.,	2,000	Do. on leave, &c.,	800
Do. in sea service,	2,133	PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, 181, on duty,	750
Do. of the fleet,	2,400	Do. waiting orders,	600
Do. 20 years and upwards,	1,800	MIDSHIPMEN, 264, in sea service,	400
Do. at navy yards, &c.,	2,250	Do. on other duty,	350
Do. in sea-service,	2,400	Do. on leave, &c.,	300
Do. of the fleet,	2,700	MASTERS, 28,	
PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 29.		of ship of the line at sea,	1,100
ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 36, waiting		Do. on other duty,	1,000
orders,	650	Do. on leave, &c.,	750
Do. at sea,	950	PROFESSORS of Mathematics, 22,	1,200
Do. after passing, &c.,	850	TEACHERS at naval schools, &c., 3,	480
Do. at sea after passing,	1,200	BOATSWAINS, 31	of a ship of the line, 750
Do. at navy yards,	950	GUNNERS, 42	of a frigate, 600.
Do. do. after passing,	1,150	CARPENTERS, 36	on other duty, 500
PURSEES, 64.		SAILMAKERS, 34	on leave, &c., 360

NOTE. One ration per day, only, is allowed to all officers when attached to vessels for sea service, since the passage of the law of the 3d of March, 1835, regulating the pay of the navy. Teachers receive two rations per day, at 20 cents each.

6. VESSELS OF WAR OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. — July, 1846.

[The names of officers marked thus * have the rank of *Commanders*; thus † *Lieutenants*; the rest are *Captains*.

Name and Rate.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where employed.
<i>Ships of the Line. — 10.</i>			
Guns.			
Franklin, 74	Philadelphia, 1815	.....	Boston.
Columbus, 74	Washington, 1819	T. W. Wyman,	East Indies.
Ohio, 74	New York, 1820	*J. Crowninshield,	Rec'g ship, Boston.
North Carolina, 74	Philadelphia, 1820	*H. W. Ogden,	Rec'g ship, N. York.
Delaware, 74	Gosport, Va., 1820	.....	Norfolk.
Alabama, 74	.....	.....	On stocks, Ports'th.
Vermont, 74	.....	.....	do. Boston.
Virginia, 74	.....	.....	do. do.
Pennsylvania, 120	Philadelphia, 1837	*C. K. Stribling,	Rec'g ship, Norfolk.
New York, 74	.....	.....	On stocks, do.
<i>Frigates, 1st Class. — 13.</i>			
Independence, <i>Razee</i> , 54	Boston, 1814	E. A. F. Lavellette,	Pacific Ocean.
United States, 44	Philadelphia, 1797	.....	Boston.
Constitution, 44	Boston, 1797	J. Percival,	East Indies.
Potomac, 44	Washington, 1821	John H. Aulic,	Home squadron.
Brandywine, 44	Do. 1825	.....	Norfolk.
Santee, 44	.....	.....	On stocks, Ports'th.
Cumberland, 44	Boston, 1842	French Forrest,	Home squadron.
Sabine, 44	.....	.....	On stocks, N. York.
Savannah, 44	New York, 1842	James Armstrong,	Pacific Ocean.
Raritan, 44	Philadelphia, 1843	F. H. Gregory,	Home squadron.
Columbia, 44	Washington, 1836	*R. Ritchie,	Norfolk.
St. Lawrence, 44	.....	.....	On stocks, Norfolk.
Congress, 44	Portsmouth, 1841	.....	Pacific Ocean.
<i>Frigates, 2d Class. — 2.</i>			
Constellation, 36	Baltimore, 1797	.....	Norfolk.
Macedonian, 36	Norfolk, rebuilt, 1836	.....	New York.

Name and Rate.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where employed.
<i>Sloops of War. — 23.</i>			
Guns.			
John Adams,	20 Norfolk, rebuilt, 1820	*W. J. McCluney,	Home squadron.
Boston,	20 Boston, 1825	.....	New York.
Vincennes,	20 New York, 1826	*H. Paulding,	East Indies.
Warren,	20 Boston, 1826	*J. B. Hull,	Pacific Ocean.
Falmouth,	20 Do. 1827	*J. R. Jarvis,	Home squadron.
Fairfield,	20 New York, 1828	.....	Norfolk.
Vandalia,	20 Philadelphia, 1828	.....	do.
St. Louis,	20 Washington, 1828	.....	do.
Cyane,	20 Boston, 1837	W. Mervine,	Pacific Ocean.
Levant,	20 New York, 1837	*Hugh N. Page,	do. do.
Saratoga,	20 Portsmouth, 1842	*Irvine Shubrick,	do. do.
Ontario,	18 Baltimore, 1813	†Wm. M. Glendy,	Rec'g ship, Baltim'e.
Marion,	16 Boston, 1839	*Lewis E. Simonds,	Coast of Africa.
Decatur,	16 New York, 1839	.....	Norfolk.
Preble,	16 Portsmouth, 1839	Wm. F. Shields.	
Yorktown,	16 Norfolk, 1839	.....	Boston.
Dale,	16 Philadelphia, 1839	*W. W. McKean,	Pacific Ocean.
Portsmouth,	20 Portsmouth, 1843	*J. B. Montgomery,	do. do.
Plymouth,	20 Boston, 1843	*Henry Henry,	Brasil.
Albany,	20 New York, 1846	.....	New York.
Germantown,	20 Philadelphia, 1846	.....	Philadelphia.
St. Mary's,	20 Washington, 1844	*J. L. Saunders,	Home squadron.
Jamestown,	20 Norfolk, 1844	*R. B. Cunningham,	Coast of Africa.
<i>Brigs. — 8.</i>			
Boxer,	10 Boston, 1831	†John E. Bispham,	Coast of Africa.
Dolphin,	10 New York, 1836	*John Pope,	do. do.
Porpoise,	10 Boston, 1836	†W. E. Hunt,	Home squadron.
Bainbridge,	10 Boston, 1842	†L. Pennington,	Coast of Brasil.
Perry,	10 Norfolk, 1843	†Geo. S. Blake,	Home squadron.
Somers,	10 New York, 1842	*D. N. Ingraham,	do. do.
Truxton,	10 Norfolk, 1843	*E. W. Carpenter,	do. do.
Lawrence,	10 Baltimore, 1843	*Samuel Mercer,	do. do.
<i>Schooners — 9.</i>			
Shark,	10 Washington, 1821	†N. M. Howison,	Pacific Ocean.
Experiment,	4 Washington, 1831	†James L. Lardner,	Rec'g vessel, Philad.
Flirt,	{ Transferred from War Department.	†A. Sinclair,	Home squadron.
Wave,		.....	Coast Survey.
Phenix,	{ Purchased,	.....	do. do.
On-ka-hy-e,		.....	Gulf of Mexico.
Bonito,	1 Do. 1843	.....	Home squadron.
Reefar,	1 Do. 1846	†T. G. Renham,	do. do.
Petrel,	1 Do. 1846	†J. S. Sterrett,	do. do.
		†T. D. Shaw,	do. do.
<i>Steamers. — 11.</i>			
Fulton,	4 New York, 1837	.....	New York.
Mississippi,	*10 Philadelphia, 1841	A. Fitzhugh,	Home squadron.
Union,	Norfolk, 1842	.....	Washington.
Princeton,	Philadelphia, 1843	*F. Engle,	Home squadron.
Michigan,	Erie, Pa., 1844	*Steph. Champlin,	Lake Erie.
Alleghany,	On the stocks,	.....	Pittsburg.
Spitfire,	3 Purchased, 1846	*J. Tattnell,	Gulf of Mexico.
Vixen,	3 Do. 1846	*J. R. Sands,	do. do.
Gen. Taylor, }	{ Transferred from War Department.	.....
Water Witch,		.....
Engineer,	Washington, 1845	.....	Water-tank, Norfolk.
	Purchased, 1845	.....	Tug, Norfolk.
<i>Store Ships. — 4.</i>			
Relief,	6 Philadelphia, 1836	†Oscar Bullus,	Home squadron.
Erie,	8 Baltimore, 1818	†C. O. Turner,	Pacific Ocean.
Lexington,	8 New York, 1825	†Tho's Bailey,	do. do.
Southampton,	Norfolk, 1845	†H. W. Morris,	Coast of Africa.

7. NAVAL FORCES OF OTHER POWERS.

*Naval Force of Great Britain.**

Classes of ships.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.		Total ships.
	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.	
Ships of the line,	17	1,570	23	2,124	75	6,258	115
Frigates,	32	1,146	15	498	73	8,066	120
Sloops, brigs, and boats, . .	71	856	21	305	40	521	132
Schooners, cutters, and ketches,	33	63	..	..	6	18	39
Steam frigates,	6	60	12	120	4	40	22
Steam sloops,	54	270	20	100	6	30	80
Steam packets,	21	42	8	6	..	..	24
Other steamers,	9	18	6	12	..	..	15
Transports and troop ships,	5	70	..	..	..	..	5
Receiving-ships, coast-guards, and other non-effective vessels,	84	496	..	..	..	..	84
Total,	332	4,538	100	3,165	204	9,938	636

* Nominal armament. The official list numbers 671 vessels, but names only 636.

Number of vessels in the British navy, 636; mounting, when armed, 17,681 guns. Number of men and boys employed, 40,000.

Naval Force of France.†

Classes of vessels.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.		Total ships.
	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.	
Ships of the line,	17	1,596	25	2,442	4	340	46
Frigates,	23	1,184	16	810	6	310	45
Corvettes and sloops, . . .	17	444	8	90	6	124	26
Brigs,	34	464	2	40	21	270	57
Schooners, and small vessels,	87	122	2	12	8	20	47
Transports, &c.	33	132	10	40	14	56	57
Steam frigates,	5	78	2	12	..	..	7
Steam corvettes,	8	62	9	54	..	..	17
Smaller steamers,	41	209	3	15	..	..	44
Total,	215	4,293	72	3,515	59	1,120	846

Total number of vessels of all classes in the French navy, 846. Total number of guns, when all are armed, 8,923. Number of men and boys in the naval service, in 1845, 27,564.

Naval Force of Russia.‡

Classes of ships.	In commission, building, and ordinary.		
	Vessels.	Guns.	No. of guns of each vessel.
Ships of the line in the Baltic, . .	30	2,400	Estimated at 80 guns each.
Frigates in the Baltic,	20	340	Estimated at 42 guns each.
Sloops, brigs, and gunboats, in the Baltic,	40	820	Estimated at 8 guns each.
Steamers,	26	104	Estimated at 4 guns each.
Ships of the line in the Black Sea,	17	1,360	
Frigates in the Black Sea, . . .	10	510	5 of 60 guns, and 5 of 42 guns.
Sloops and brigs in the Black Sea, . .	12	168	Estimated at 14 guns each.
Smaller vessels in the Black Sea,	18	168	
Steamers,	6	36	Estimated at 6 guns each.
Total,	179	5,896	Besides the Caspian fleet.

Number of men in the Baltic and Black Sea fleets, 59,000.

* From the Navy List for January, 1846.

† From "Annales Maritimes," June, 1845.

‡ From McGregor's Commercial Statistics.

*Naval Force of Holland.**

Classes of ships.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.	
	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.
Ships of the line, . . . .	..	..	3	222	5	390
Frigates,	5	210	5	240	8	360
Steamers of war,	3	12	1	4	..	..
Gunboats,	40	80	..	..	64	128
Aggregate,	48	302	9	466	77	878

Number of vessels, besides sloops and brigs of war, 134; mounting 1,646 guns.

Naval Force of Mexico.†

The naval force of Mexico recently in commission consisted of 3 brigs, 2 steamers, and 18 smaller vessels; mounting in all 42 guns. Commercial tonnage unknown.

Comparative View of the Naval Forces of the Powers of Europe and America.

Relative naval power of each nation.	In commission.		Building, ordinary, &c.		Total.		No. of men.	No. of war steamers.
	Vessels.	Guns.	Vessels.	Guns.	Vessels.	Guns.		
Great Britain,	332	4,583	304	13,098	636	17,681	40,000	141
France,	215	4,293	131	4,635	346	8,928	27,554	68
Russia,	179	5,896	..	..	†179	5,896	59,000	32
Turkey,	62	2,636	4	24	66	2,660	26,320	9
United States,	47	1,155	30	1,190	**77	2,345	8,724	5
Egypt,	35	1,448	8	312	88	1,760	..	1
Holland,	48	302	86	1,344	134	1,646	..	4
Sweden,	†330	660	50	1,196	380	1,856	..	2
Denmark,	†96	344	12	732	108	1,076	..	..
Austria,*	74	686	..	..	74	686	..	..
Brasil,	31	450	11	325	42	775	..	8
Sardinia,	11	226	4	220	15	446	..	2
Spain,	21	348	..	..	21	348	..	4
Two Sicilies,*	17	338	..	..	17	338	..	..
Portugal,*	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico,	23	42	..	..	23	42	..	..

* Although the whole naval force of these nations has been placed in the column of "in commission," it is probable that a portion of it is in "ordinary," but it is not known what portion. These nations have a few war steamers, but the number is not known.

† 323 of this number are gun-boats. ‡ 86 are men-of-war cutters and gun-boats.

¶ Exclusive of the Caspian fleet.

§ Exclusive

Of sailing vessels in the Indian navy,
 Of steamers in the Indian navy,
 Of mail steamers, under control of government in 1843,
 Of revenue vessels,

Total,

Vessels.	Guns.
14	106
22	60
26	..
72	144
134	810

	No. of vessels.	Tot. tonnage.	No. of guns.	Off'rs & men.
**Exclusive of U. States revenue vessels, consisting of	13 sailing, 8 steam,	1,448 8,110	61	769

* From the United Service Journal, for 1845.

† From recent information by American officers.

Comparative View of the Commercial Importance of different Nations.

Nations, in the order of their commercial importance.	No. of vessels in commerce and fisheries.	Tonnage.	No. of guns to each 100,000 tons of commerce.
United Kingdom of Great Britain,	23,898	3,007,581	588
United States,	19,666	2,416,999	97
France,	13,782	839,608	1,063
Sweden and Norway,	6,450	471,772	224
Holland,	1,528	241,676	683
Russia,	Not known.	239,000	2,466
Two Sicilies,	9,174	213,198	158
Austria,	6,199	208,551	321
Turkey,	2,220	182,000	1,461
Sardinia,	3,502	167,960	266
Denmark,	3,086	153,408	709
Portugal,	798	80,525	..
Spain,	2,700	80,000	..
Brasil,	Unknown.	Unknown.	..
Mexico,	Unknown.	Unknown.	..

VI. ARMY LIST.

1. WINFIELD SCOTT, *Major General*, (commissioned July 25, 1814,) *General-in-Chief*—Head Quarters, Washington City.

		Commissioned.
Edmund P. Gaines,	<i>Major General</i> ,	Aug. 15, 1814.
Thomas S. Jesup,	<i>do. do.</i>	May 8, 1828.
Zachary Taylor,	<i>do. do.</i>	May, 1846.
William O. Butler,	<i>do. do. of Volunteers</i> ,	June, 1846.
Robert Patterson,	<i>do. do. do.</i>	July, 1846.

Brigadier Generals.

	Commissioned.		Commissioned.
Hugh Brady,	July 6, 1822.	David E. Twiggs,	June, 1846.
George M. Brooke,	Sept. 17, 1824.	Stephen W. Kearney,	June, 1846.
John E. Wool,	April 29, 1826.	Thomas L. Hamer,	} of Volunteers.
George Gibson,	April 29, 1826.	Joseph Lane,	
Matthew Arbuckle,	March 16, 1830.	James Shields,	
Roger Jones,	June 7, 1832.	Thomas Marshall,	
N. Towson,	June 30, 1834.	Gideon J. Pillow,	
Will. J. Worth,	March 1, 1842.	John A. Quitman,	

Roger Jones, *Brevet Brigadier General, and Adjutant General.*
 L. Thomas, *Major, and Assistant Adjutant General.*
 W. G. Freeman, *Captain, and Assistant Adjutant General.*
 Col. George Croghan, *Inspector General of the Army.*
 Col. S. Churchill, *do.* *do.* *do.*

2. FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS.

First Dragoons.

Col. Rich. B. Mason,
 Lieut. Col. Clifton Wharton,
 Major Eustace Trenor.

Second Dragoons.

Col. Wm. S. Harney,
 Lieut. Col. T. T. Fauntleroy,
 Major Edwin V. Sumner.

First Artillery.

Col. I. B. Crane,
 Lieut. Col. B. K. Pierce,
 Major L. Whiting.

Second Artillery.

Col. James Bankhead,
 †Lieut. Col. A. C. W. Fanning,
 Major John Erving.

Third Artillery.

Col. William Gates,
 Lieut. Col. F. S. Belton,
 Major W. L. McClintock.

Fourth Artillery.

Col. J. B. Walbach,
 †Lieut. Col. M. M. Payne,
 Major John L. Gardner.

First Infantry.

Col. W. Davenport,
 Lieut. Col. H. Wilson,
 Major John B. Clark.

Second Infantry.

†Col. Hugh Brady,

Lieut. Col. B. Riley,
 Major J. Plympton

Third Infantry.

†Col. J. B. Many,
 Lieut. Col. E. A. Hitchcock,
 Major W. W. Lear.

Fourth Infantry.

Col. William Whistler,
 Lieut. Col. John Garland,
 Major W. V. Cobbs.

Fifth Infantry.

†Col. G. M. Brooke,
 †Lieut. Col. J. S. McIntosh,
 Major Martin Scott.

Sixth Infantry.

Col. Newman S. Clarke,
 Lieut. Col. G. Loomis,
 Major B. L. E. Bonneville.

Seventh Infantry.

†Col. M. Arbuckle,
 Lieut. Col. Greenleaf Dearborn,
 Major Thomas Noel.

Eighth Infantry.

†Col. W. J. Worth,
 Lieut. Col. Tho's Staniford,
 †Major W. G. Belknap.

Mounted Riflemen.

Col. Persifer F. Smith,
 Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont,
 Major Geo. S. Burbridge.

† Brig. General by brevet. †Colonel by brevet.

3. TABLE OF PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Rank and Classification of Officers.	PAY.	SUBSIST'CE		FORAGE.		SERVANTS.		Total Monthly Pay.
		20 cts. for each ration.		\$8 per mo. for each horse.		Pay, etc. of a Private.		
	Per month.	No. of Rations.	Monthly commutation value.	No. of Horses.	Monthly commutation value.	No. of Servants.	Monthly commutation value.	
Major-General.	\$200 00	15	\$90	3	\$24	4	\$32 00	\$376 00
Aid-de-camp, besides pay of Lt.,	24 00	1	6	1	8	.....	.....	88 00
Brigadier-General.	104 00	12	72	3	24	3	46 50	246 50
Aid-de-camp, besides pay of Lt.	20 00	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	28 50
Adjutant General — Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Assistant Adj. Gen. — Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Assistant Adj. Gen. — Captain,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Inspector General — Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Quartermaster Gen. — Brig. Gen.,	104 00	12	72	3	24	3	46 50	246 50
Assistant Quar. Gen. — Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Deputy Quar. Gen. — Lt. Colonel,	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Quartermaster — Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Assistant Quartermaster — Captain,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Commissary Gen. of Subsist'ce—Col.	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Assistant Com. Gen. — Lt. Col.	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Commissary of Subsistence — Maj.	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Commis'y of Subsistence — Capt.	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Assistant Com. besides pay of Lt.	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
Paymaster Gen., \$2,500 per ann.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208 33
Paymaster,	60 00	4	24	1	8	2	33 00	125 00
Surgeon General, \$2,500 per ann.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208 33
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	60 00	8	48	1	8	2	33 00	149 00
Surgeons of less than 10 y. service,	60 00	4	24	1	8	2	33 00	125 00
Assist. Surg. of 10 years' service,	50 00	8	48	1	8	1	16 50	122 50
Assist. Surg. of 5 years' service,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 y. serv'ce,	33 33	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	81 83
ENGINEERS — TOPOG. ENGINEERS —								
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.								
Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Captain,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
First Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	81 83
Second Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	81 83
MOUNTED DRAGOONS.								
Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Captain,	50 00	4	24	2	16	1	16 50	106 50
First Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	2	16	1	16 50	89 83
Second Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	2	16	1	16 50	89 83
Adjutant, besides pay of Lieut.	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00
ARTILLERY — INFANTRY.								
Colonel,	75 00	6	36	3	24	2	31 00	166 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	60 00	5	30	3	24	2	31 00	145 00
Major,	50 00	4	24	3	24	2	31 00	129 00
Captain,	40 00	4	24	.....	.....	1	15 80	79 50
First Lieutenant,	30 00	4	24	.....	.....	1	15 50	69 50
Second Lieutenant,	25 00	4	24	.....	.....	1	15 50	64 50
Adjutant, besides pay of Lieut.,	10 00	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	18 00

4. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1846.

States and Territories.	For what year.	General Officers.	General Staff Officers.	Field Officers, &c.	Company Officers.	Total Commiss'd Officers.	Non-commiss'd Officers, Musicians and Privates.	Aggregate.
Maine,	1844	26	95	540	1,659	2,320	42,945	44,665
New Hampshire, . . .	1845	12	40	323	1,264	1,639	26,758	28,397
Massachusetts, . . .	1845	9	36	121	403	569	90,238	90,807
Vermont,	1843	12	51	224	801	1,088	22,827	23,915
Rhode Island, . . .	1845	7	30	86	27	150	13,659	13,809
Connecticut,	1845	11	41	317	1,062	1,431	45,392	46,823
New York,	1845	122	769	2,253	5,365	8,509	153,918	162,427
New Jersey,	1829	19	58	435	1,476	1,988	37,183	39,171
Pennsylvania, . . .	1845	56	164	1,523	6,064	7,797	263,890	271,687
Delaware,	1827	4	8	71	364	447	8,732	9,229
Maryland,	1838	22	68	544	1,763	2,397	44,467	46,864
Virginia,	1845	28	57	1,359	5,036	6,490	115,173	121,653
North Carolina, . . .	1841	28	67	723	2,969	3,787	62,524	66,311
South Carolina, . . .	1844	20	138	467	1,960	2,585	50,341	52,926
Georgia,	1839	36	98	746	2,212	3,092	54,220	57,312
Florida,	1845	3	14	95	508	620	11,502	12,122
Alabama,	1844	32	102	671	2,173	2,978	58,358	61,336
Louisiana,	1829	10	46	183	542	781	14,027	14,808
Mississippi,	1838	15	70	392	348	825	35,259	36,084
Tennessee,	1840	25	79	659	2,644	3,607	67,645	71,252
Kentucky,	1845	43	172	1,104	3,665	4,984	82,806	87,790
Ohio,	1841	....	....	....	....	....	....	180,258
Indiana,	1832	31	110	566	2,154	2,861	51,052	53,913
Illinois,	1841	....	....	....	....	....	....	83,234
Missouri,	1844	45	94	790	2,990	3,919	57,081	61,000
Arkansas,	1843	8	29	310	762	1,109	16,028	17,137
Michigan,	1845	28	148	382	2,116	2,674	58,212	60,886
Wisconsin Territory, .	1841	1	6	36	126	169	5,054	5,223
Iowa Territory, . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
District of Columbia, .	1832	1	3	24	68	96	1,153	1,249
		654	2,538	15,144	50,511	68,902	1,489,894	1,822,238

VII. POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

1. Post-Office Statistics for the year ending June 30, 1845,

Number of Post-Offices supplied,	14,183
Increase of Mail Transportation over last year,	224,645
Receipts for the year,	\$4,289,841 80
Expenditures for the year,	4,320,731 99
The net revenue, deducting the commissions of Postmasters and incidental expenses, was	2,942,217 27
The pay of Postmasters for the year was	1,409,875 18

The Magnetic Telegraph between Baltimore and Washington has cost, between the 1st of April and the 1st of October, 1845, \$3,244 99, and the receipts have been \$413 44.

Of 67 railroad contracts in New England and New York, only 35 have been adjudged in consequence of exorbitant demands. The railroad service performed is one tenth part of the whole; the pay they receive one fifth part.

In 1838, the weight of the mails for one week in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Richmond, was tested, and the whole weight amounted to

The newspapers weighed	44,868	"
The periodicals weighed,	8,857	"
The letters, free and taxable, weighed	1,916	"

At present, it is believed, the printed matter is nine tenths of the weight conveyed, and it pays only one tenth of the expense.

2. *Table of Mail Service for the year preceding the 1st of July, 1845.*

States and Territories.	Length of Routes.	Annual Transportation.				Total Transportation.	Total Cost.
		On Horse.	In Coaches.	Railroad and St'mboat.			
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		
Maine,	4,037	298,479	706,124	36,400	1,041,008		\$69,654
New Hampshire,	2,371	125,149	476,808	73,632	675,589		46,538
Vermont,	2,401	126,628	584,178	2,304	713,110		46,889
Massachusetts,	3,297	255,718	874,203	513,556	1,646,477		128,545
Rhode Island,	384	30,732	74,256	29,962	134,940		10,515
Connecticut,	1,943	130,338	418,458	217,338	766,134		55,308
New York,	12,867	883,973	2,842,169	1,104,884	4,831,026		380,665
New Jersey,	1,954	93,372	405,096	211,452	709,920		58,194
Pennsylvania,	10,203	905,108	1,566,436	316,368	2,787,912		152,917
Delaware,	594	56,264	88,088	.....	144,352		7,931
Maryland,	2,258	210,704	307,736	393,848	912,288		131,730
Virginia,	9,859	1,032,056	884,256	535,694	2,452,006		196,162
North Carolina,	7,283	553,248	653,228	347,272	1,553,748		174,617
South Carolina,	4,566	314,514	483,010	222,040	1,019,564		115,945
Georgia,	6,457	484,472	598,814	305,604	1,388,890		149,761
Florida,	2,920	96,680	163,894	75,400	335,974		42,354
Ohio,	11,047	827,006	1,721,036	571,480	3,119,522		162,300
Michigan,	3,803	312,458	316,472	177,276	806,206		45,263
Indiana,	6,354	575,924	597,896	.....	1,173,820		68,711
Illinois,	7,046	374,294	1,036,964	35,776	1,447,034		120,523
Wisconsin,	1,975	140,040	83,834	.....	223,874		13,382
Iowa,	687	92,925	54,288	.....	147,213		7,381
Missouri,	3,657	527,848	504,674	435,096	1,467,618		69,182
Kentucky,	7,489	524,081	694,514	585,212	1,803,807		125,551
Tennessee,	6,674	531,410	659,348	.....	1,190,758		89,629
Alabama,	6,650	565,644	675,762	146,848	1,388,254		228,266
Mississippi,	4,414	555,518	332,072	33,072	920,662		96,312
Arkansas,	3,522	369,012	112,944	31,200	513,156		52,950
Louisiana,	2,228	228,436	7,488	82,888	318,812		39,666
Total,	143,940	11,225,631	17,924,046	6,484,592	35,634,269		\$2,867,991*
Cost,		\$548,482	\$1,476,079	\$843,430			

* Also, expenses of Mail Agencies, \$37,513; making in all \$2,905,504.

3. *Number of Post-Offices, Extent of Post-Roads, and Revenue and Expenditures of the Post-Office Department; with the Amount paid to Postmasters and for Transportation of the Mail.*

Year.	No. of Post Offices.	Extent of Post Roads.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for	
					Compen. of Postmasters.	Transportation of the Mail.
		Miles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1790	75	1,875	37,935	32,140	8,198	22,081
1795	453	13,207	160,620	117,893	30,272	75,359
1800	903	20,817	230,804	213,994	69,243	128,644
1805	1,558	31,076	421,373	377,367	111,552	239,635
1810	2,300	36,406	551,684	495,969	149,438	327,966
1815	3,000	43,748	1,043,065	748,121	241,901	487,779
1816	3,260	48,673	961,782	804,422	265,944	521,970
1817	3,459	52,089	1,002,973	916,515	303,916	599,189
1818	3,618	59,473	1,130,235	1,035,832	346,429	664,611
1819	4,000	67,696	1,304,737	1,117,861	375,828	717,881
1820	4,500	72,492	1,111,927	1,160,926	352,295	782,425
1821	4,650	78,808	1,059,087	1,184,283	337,599	815,681
1822	4,799	82,763	1,117,490	1,167,572	355,299	788,619
1823	4,043	84,860	1,130,115	1,156,995	360,462	767,464
1824	5,192	84,860	1,197,758	1,188,019	383,804	768,939
1825	5,677	94,032	1,306,525	1,229,043	411,183	785,646
1826	6,150	94,032	1,447,703	1,366,712	447,727	885,100
1827	7,003	105,336	1,524,633	1,468,959	486,411	942,345
1828	7,530	105,336	1,659,915	1,669,945	548,049	1,086,313
1829	8,004	115,000	1,707,418	1,782,132	559,237	1,153,646
1830	8,450	115,176	1,850,583	1,932,708	595,234	1,274,009
1831	8,666	115,496	1,997,811	1,936,122	635,028	1,252,226
1832	9,305	104,466	2,253,570	2,266,171	715,481	1,482,507
1833	10,127	119,916	2,617,011	2,930,414	826,283	1,894,638
1834	10,663	119,916	2,823,749	2,910,605	897,317	1,925,544
1835	10,770	112,774	2,993,356	2,757,350	945,418	1,719,007
1836	11,091	118,264	3,408,323	2,841,766	812,803	1,638,052
1837	11,767	141,242	4,100,605	3,303,429	891,352	1,996,727
1838	12,519	134,818	4,235,078	4,021,833	933,948	3,131,308
1839	12,780	133,999	4,477,614	4,654,718	980,000	3,285,622
1840	13,468	155,739	4,539,265	4,759,110	1,028,925	3,296,676
1841	13,778	155,026	4,379,296	4,443,768	1,018,645	3,159,375
1842	13,733	149,732	4,546,246	4,235,052	1,147,256	3,067,796
1843	13,814	142,265	4,365,925	4,374,713	1,426,394	2,947,319
1844	14,103	144,667	4,237,285	4,297,867	1,358,316	2,938,551
1845	14,183	143,940	4,289,842	4,320,732	1,409,875	2,905,504

The preceding statistics all relate to the Post-Office operations under the *old law*; the *new law* went into operation July 1st, 1845.

4. *Decrease of Revenue under the New Law.*

The following is an exact statement, as ascertained at the department, of the revenue derived from 926 of the larger offices in the United States for the quarter ending the 30th of September, 1845, compared with the quarter ending the 30th of September, 1844 :

Revenue for the quarter ending the 30th of Sept. 1844,	\$464,481
The same for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1845,	271,473
Deficiency, about 41½ per cent.,	\$193,008

Out of 925 post-offices, which, under the old law, paid \$100 net and upwards per quarter, 10 only exhibit an increase. These show an aggregate increase of \$119. These 10 are in comparatively small towns, which have of late rapidly increased in population.

The preceding statement relates to the *first* three months under the new law; what follows is an official statement respecting the operation of the new law during the *second* three months, viz: from October 1, 1845, to January 1, 1846.

The Revenue in fifty of the large Post-Offices for the fourth quarter of 1845, compared with that which accrued in the same Offices during the fourth quarter of 1844.

Offices.	1844. Net Reve- nue.	1845. Net Reve- nue.	Deficit.	Offices.	1844. Net Reve- nue.	1845. Net Reve- nue.	Deficit.
Albany, N. Y.	\$5,618	\$2,697	\$2,921	Louisville, Ky.	\$4,713	\$1,946	\$2,767
Albion, N. Y.	456	311	145	Macon, Ga.	1,918	759	1,159
Andover, Mass.	396	254	142	Manchester, N. H.	576	566	10
Annapolis, Md.	511	414	97	Mobile, Ala.	8,633	4,199	4,434
Baltimore, Md.	20,625	10,339	10,286	Nashville, Tenn.	2,467	1,194	1,273
Bangor, Me.	1,399	1,107	292	Newark, N. J.	1,836	1,026	810
Bath, Me.	543	376	167	Newburg, N. Y.	637	345	292
Bridgeport, Conn.	636	435	201	New London, Conn.	591	514	77
Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,559	1,279	280	Norfolk, Va.	2,971	1,175	1,796
Brunswick, Me.	363	273	90	Oswego, N. Y.	1,048	754	294
Buffalo, N. Y.	3,726	2,339	1,387	Pensacola, Fla.	567	460	107
Burlington, Iowa,	333	223	110	Petersburg, Va.	2,096	1,090	1,006
Chicago, Ill.	973	328	645	Philadelphia, Pa.	33,473	21,642	11,831
Cincinnati, Ohio,	10,670	6,103	4,567	Pittsburg, Pa.	5,679	3,612	2,067
Columbia, S. C.	1,704	745	959	Portland, Me.	630	506	124
Columbus, Ga.	1,075	803	272	Portsmouth, N. H.	845	574	271
Cumberland, Md.	703	549	154	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	995	531	464
Dayton, Ohio,	714	611	103	Providence, R. I.	3,500	3,046	454
Detroit, Mich.	1,710	1,007	703	Rochester, N. Y.	3,531	2,606	925
Frankfort, Ky.	711	324	387	Salem, Mass.	1,042	827	215
Galena, Ill.	779	499	280	Springfield, Mass.	1,063	1,021	42
Georgetown, D. C.	1,074	538	536	Troy, N. Y.	2,469	1,883	586
Hartford, Conn.	2,010	1,239	771	Watertown, N. Y.	610	437	173
Jackson, Miss.	897	546	351	Winchester, Va.	641	381	260
Lexington, Ky.	1,391	910	981				
Lockport, N. Y.	920	700	220	Aggregate,	144,527	86,043	58,484

Fifty Post-Offices show a deficit of \$58,484, being a fraction less than 40½ per cent.

Returns made from each post-office, of the number of letters received in the month of October, 1845. 1,953 offices, paying about one seventh of the revenue of the Department, failed to comply with the order. The following is the result from the offices making returns :

Letters reduced to single rates, taxed and free, at 5 cents,	2,139,208
Letters reduced to single rates, taxed and free, at 10 cents,	771,669
Ship letters for delivery, at 2 cents,	15,348
Dropped letters at 2 cents,	50,842

There were 2,139,203 five cent *rates*, and 771,669 ten cent *rates* — not so many separate letters.

The gross revenue, including the postages paid by the Executive Departments, for the half year ending 31st December, 1845, was, \$1,646,638

The expenditures and liabilities same period, 2,063,168

Deficiency for half year, \$416,530
or at the rate of about \$833,060 a year.

5. RATES OF POSTAGE.

For a letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, (avoirdupois),	
sent not exceeding 300 miles,	5 cts.
Sent over 300 miles,	10 "
For every half ounce, and any excess over every half ounce, the same rates of postage; and when advertised, two cents on each letter; or four cents, if the advertising cost so much, additional.	
For drop letters, (not to be mailed) each	2 "
For any printed circular, handbill, or advertisement, on quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, unsealed, sent any distance,	2 "
For any pamphlet, magazine, periodical, or other matter of every kind, that is transmittable by mail, and has no written communication on it, of one ounce or less, or for a newspaper exceeding 1,900 square inches of surface,	2½ "
For each additional ounce, or an excess greater than a half ounce,	1 "
Newspapers of 1,900 square inches or less, sent by Editors or Publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles,	Free.
For any other newspaper, sent over 30, and not more than 100 miles, or any distance within the same State,	1 cent
Sent over such distance,	1½ "

Where the circular is on a sheet larger than single cap, it is to be rated as a pamphlet. As the postage on these articles is chargeable on each *copy*,

postmasters will carefully examine all packets, and rate the postage accordingly. When the article to be mailed is a circular, pamphlet, or newspaper, it should be so enveloped, or folded, that it can be distinctly seen at the office to be such, and also that it contain no writing, marks, or signs, to serve the purpose of written communications. If not done up, so as to open at the end, it is to be charged as a letter, by weight.

No packet can be mailed which weighs more than three pounds. Bound books of any size are not included in the term "mailable matter," except books sent by Governors of States.

The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter transmittable in the United States mail, (newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals excepted,) from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between which the United States mail is regularly transported, is prohibited.

6. PRIVILEGE OF FRANKING.

1. The President, ex-Presidents, and Mrs. Madison, and Mrs. Harrison, retain the franking privilege, as regulated by former laws.

2. The Vice-President, members of Congress, and delegates from Territories

May transmit public documents free during their official terms ;

May send and receive free, newspapers, letters, or packets, weighing under two ounces, during the session of Congress, and for thirty days before the commencement and thirty days after the close of any session ;

May receive letters free, not weighing over two ounces, during the recess. This does not include the interval from the close of one Congress to the commencement of the next ;

May transmit free written letters from themselves the whole year—that is, from sixty days before the commencement of any session, until the meeting of the next Congress.

3. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives

May send free public documents during their official terms ;

May send and receive free letters, newspapers, and packages, not weighing over two ounces, during the session of Congress, and for thirty days before and after ;

May send free letters written by themselves during their official terms.

4. The governors of States may send free the laws, records, and documents of the legislature, to the governors of other States.

5. The three assistant postmasters general

May send free letters, packages, or other matters, relating exclusively to their official duties, or the business of the Post-Office Department ;

May receive all such letters and documents as relate to their own duties, or that of the department, and have the postages remitted at the city post-office.

6. Deputy postmasters may send free all such letters and packages as may relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices, and may have allowed all postages paid or charged to them in the settlement of their accounts.

7. Exchange newspapers between editors pass free.

8. Editors or publishers of newspapers may send their papers free within thirty miles of the place of publication.

9. Communications addressed to the officers of the government, heretofore having the franking privilege, touching the business of their respective offices, are to be paid for out of the contingent fund provided for their offices, or out of the treasury.

VIII. MINT.

It is lawful for any person or persons to bring to the Mint gold and silver bullion to be coined; and the bullion so brought is there assayed and coined, as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof; and if of the standard of the United States, free of expense to the person or persons by whom it shall have been brought. But the Treasurer of the Mint is not obliged to receive, for the purpose of refining and coining, any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, nor any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for minting. And there must be retained from every deposit of bullion below the standard, such sum as shall be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining, toughening, and alloying the same; an accurate account of which expense, on every deposit, is kept, and of the sums retained on account of the same, which are accounted for by the Treasurer of the Mint with the Treasurer of the United States.

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
R. M. Patterson, <i>Director</i> ,	\$3,500	Richard J. McCulloh, <i>Melter</i>	
Isaac Roach, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,000	and <i>Refiner</i> ,	\$2,000
Franklin Peale, <i>Chief Coiner</i> ,	2,000	Jas. B. Longacre, <i>Engraver</i> ,	2,000
J. Eckfeldt, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	W. C. Dubois, <i>Ass't Assayer</i> ,	1,300

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. M. Kennedy, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500	Phil. B. Tyler, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$2,000
Wm. P. Hort, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	John R. Macmurdo, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,000
John L. Riddell, <i>Melt. & Refin.</i> ,	2,000		

Officers of the Branch at Dahlonega, Ga.

J. F. Cooper, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,000	Daniel H. Mason, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$1,500
Isaac L. Todd, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

Officers of Branch at Charlotte, N. C.

G. W. Caldwell, <i>Superintend.</i>	\$2,000	John B. Bolton, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$1,500
J. H. Gibbon, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

1. *Statement of the Deposits for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, in the year 1845.*

<i>Gold.</i>			
From Mines in the United States, .		\$1,008,327	
Coins of the U. States, old standard, .		29,773	
Foreign Coins,		2,554,018	
Foreign Bullion,		131,988	
Total of Gold,			\$3,724,106
<i>Silver.</i>			
Bullion from the United States, .		4,769	
Foreign Bullion,		89,135	
Foreign Coins,		1,779,582	
Total of Silver,			1,873,486
Total,			5,597,592

2. *Statement of the Coinage of the Mint of the United States and Branches, in the year 1845.*

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
<i>Gold.</i>			<i>Silver.</i>		
Eagles,	73,653		Dollars,	24,500	
Half Eagles,	548,728		Half Dollars,	2,683,000	
Quar. Eagles,	110,511		Quar. Doll's,	922,000	
		\$3,756,447.50	Dimes,	1,985,000	
<i>Copper.</i>			Half Dimes,	1,564,000	\$1,873,200
Cents,	3,894,804	38,948.04	Total,		5,668,595.54

3. *Coinage of the Mint of the United States, from 1792, including the coinage of the Branch Mints from the commencement of their operations, in 1838.*

Years.	GOLD.	SILVER.	COPPER.	WHOLE COINAGE.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
1793-5	\$71,485 00	\$370,688 80	\$11,878 00	1,884,420	\$453,541 80
1796	102,727 50	79,077 50	10,824 40	1,219,370	192,129 40
1797	108,422 50	12,591 45	9,510 84	1,095,165	125,524 29
1798	205,610 00	830,291 00	9,797 00	1,368,241	545,698 00
1799	212,285 00	423,515 00	9,106 68	1,365,681	645,906 68
1800	817,760 00	224,296 00	29,279 40	8,337,972	571,835 40
1801	422,570 00	74,758 00	13,628 37	1,571,390	510,956 87
1802	423,310 00	58,343 00	34,422 83	3,615,869	516,075 88
1803	258,377 50	87,118 00	25,203 08	2,780,830	370,698 53
1804	258,642 50	100,340 50	12,844 94	2,046,839	371,827 94
1805	170,367 50	149,388 50	13,483 48	2,260,361	333,239 48
1806	324,505 00	471,319 00	5,260 00	1,815,409	801,084 00
1807	437,495 00	597,448 75	9,652 21	2,731,345	1,044,595 96
1808	284,665 00	684,300 00	13,090 00	2,985,888	982,055 00
1809	169,375 00	707,376 00	8,001 53	2,861,834	884,752 53
1810	501,435 00	638,773 50	15,660 00	3,056,418	1,155,868 50
1811	497,905 00	608,340 00	2,495 95	1,649,570	1,108,740 95
1812	290,435 00	814,029 50	10,755 00	2,761,646	1,116,219 50
1813	477,140 00	620,951 50	4,190 00	1,755,331	1,102,271 50
1814	77,270 00	561,687 50	3,573 30	1,883,869	642,535 80
1815	8,175 00	17,308 00	.....	69,867	20,483 00
1816	.....	28,575 75	28,209 82	2,888,185	56,785 57
1817	.....	607,783 50	39,484 00	5,163,967	647,267 50
1818	242,940 00	1,070,454 50	81,670 00	5,587,084	1,845,064 50
1819	258,615 00	1,140,000 00	26,710 00	5,074,723	1,425,325 00
1820	1,319,080 00	501,680 70	44,075 50	6,492,509	1,864,786 20
1821	189,325 00	825,762 45	8,890 00	8,139,249	1,018,977 45
1822	88,980 00	805,806 50	20,723 39	3,813,788	915,509 89
1823	72,425 00	895,550 00	.....	2,166,485	967,975 00
1824	98,200 00	1,752,477 00	12,620 00	4,786,894	1,858,297 00
1825	156,385 00	1,564,588 00	14,926 00	5,178,760	1,736,894 00
1826	92,245 00	2,002,090 00	16,344 25	5,774,434	2,110,679 25
1827	131,565 00	2,869,200 00	23,577 32	9,097,845	3,024,342 32
1828	140,145 00	1,575,600 00	25,636 24	6,196,853	1,741,381 24
1829	295,717 50	1,994,578 00	16,580 00	7,674,501	2,306,375 50
1830	643,105 00	2,495,400 00	17,115 00	8,357,191	3,155,620 00
1831	714,270 00	3,175,600 00	33,608 60	11,792,284	3,923,473 60
1832	798,435 00	2,579,000 00	23,620 00	9,128,387	3,401,055 00
1833	978,550 00	2,759,000 00	28,160 00	10,307,790	3,765,710 00
1834	8,964,270 00	3,415,002 00	19,151 00	11,637,643	7,388,423 00
1835	2,186,175 00	3,443,008 00	39,489 00	15,996,342	5,668,667 00
1836	4,126,700 00	3,606,100 00	23,100 00	13,719,333	7,764,900 00
1837	1,148,305 00	2,096,010 00	55,583 00	13,010,721	3,299,898 00
1838	1,809,595 00	2,338,243 00	63,702 00	15,780,311	4,206,540 00
1839	1,355,885 00	2,189,296 00	31,286 61	11,811,594	3,576, 67 61
1840	1,675,302 50	1,726,708 00	24,627 00	10,558,240	3,426,632 50
1841	1,091,597 50	1,132,750 00	15,973 67	8,811,968	2,240,321 17
1842	1,834,170 50	2,332,750 00	23,833 90	11,743,153	4,190,754 40
1843	8,108,797 50	3,834,750 00	24,283 20	14,640,532	11,967,830 70
1844	5,428,230 00	2,235,550 00	23,987 52	9,061,834	7,687,767 52
1845	3,756,447 50	1,873,200 00	38,548 04	11,806,196	5,668,595 54
	48,310,365 50	66,493,434 90	1,042,556 52	805,106,101	115,846,356 92

IX. PUBLIC LANDS.

[From the Land Commissioners' Report for 1845.]

1. *Exhibit of the Quantity of Public Land remaining unsold, and in market, June 30, 1845.*

States and Territories.	Not over five years in market.	More than five and not over ten years, in market.	More than ten and not over fifteen years in market.	More than fifteen and not over twenty y's in market.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ohio,	154,218	1,776	2,722	
Indiana,	315,956	1,446,075	365,466	71,338
Illinois,	2,966,118	2,869,700	1,793,037	991,140
Missouri,	3,478,270	5,075,221	2,798,677	505,203
Alabama,	1,361,625	419,383	4,792,473	1,431,252
Mississippi,	1,018,114	451,390	2,974,097	924,131
Louisiana,	1,733,603	5,985,392	1,576,167	1,547,796
Michigan,	6,379,137	5,707,637	1,873,797	238,003
Arkansas,	8,060,722	2,042,725	3,204,188	1,313,066
Florida,	375,165	2,650,295	3,618,476	3,508,416
Iowa,	957,416	1,600,836	.....	.....
Wisconsin,	275,429	5,023,854	437,802	.....
Total,	27,075,773	33,272,508	23,435,956	10,533,067

States and Territories.	More than twenty and not over twenty-five years in market.	More than twenty-five and not over thirty years in market.	More than thirty y's in market.	Total quantity remaining unsold and subject to private entry, June 30, 1845.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ohio,	306,722	151	420,178	885,767
Indiana,	245,929	585,536	699,559	3,729,859
Illinois,	3,245,249	3,894,267	70,837	15,830,348
Missouri,	6,633,493	2,307,225	.....	20,798,089
Alabama,	4,455,299	4,298,443	212,452	16,970,927
Mississippi,	894,424	2,924,172	1,222,706	10,409,034
Louisiana,	427,466	1,141,605	.....	12,412,029
Michigan,	385,524	27,426	.....	14,611,524
Arkansas,	4,425,888	.....	.....	19,046,589
Florida,	165,602	.....	.....	10,317,954
Iowa, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,558,252
Wisconsin, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5,737,085
Total,	21,185,596	15,178,825	2,625,732	133,307,457

2. *Statement of Public Lands sold, and of Payments into the Treasury, on account thereof, in the year 1844.*

States and Territories.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, and Treasury Notes.			Amount p'd into the Treasury during the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase Money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.	
Ohio, .	83,064.85	\$42,459.92	\$36,738.17	.....	.....	\$32,253.48
Indiana, .	107,278.24	134,106.24	183,170.57	.....	.....	115,764.89
Illinois, .	489,410.91	612,583.51	594,568.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,877.80	577,026.21
Missouri, .	449,743.43	563,377.32	557,369.08	.....	3,508.24	530,494.37
Alabama, .	84,764.23	105,965.82	104,592.32	.....	200.00	87,720.67
Mississippi, .	30,436.31	88,046.68	88,046.68	.....	.....	36,175.18
Louisiana, .	96,048.81	122,395.24	110,985.31	1,200.00	9,509.98	122,886.33
Michigan, .	22,328.40	28,734.57	28,734.57	.....	.....	27,065.60
Arkansas, .	55,558.03	70,253.97	69,631.07	.....	522.90	46,538.60
Florida, .	14,714.14	18,640.13	18,640.13	.....	.....	6,115.98
Iowa, .	110,990.88	138,732.40	138,732.40	.....	.....	129,721.98
Wisconsin, .	280,440.85	332,392.24	331,055.79	.....	586.45	308,070.72
Total, .	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04	2,162,309.09	2,200.00	17,205.32	2,019,818.46

3. *Statement of Public Lands sold, and of Payments into the Treasury, on account thereof, in the first and second quarters of the year 1845.*

States and Territories.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, and Treasury Notes.			Amount p'd into Treasury during the 1st and 2d quarters of the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase Money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.	
Ohio, .	27,895.80	\$54,716.07	\$53,251.88	.....	.....	\$50,418.11
Indiana, .	44,251.98	55,329.50	54,762.42	.....	.....	61,243.94
Illinois, .	199,596.23	249,633.22	248,490.82	.....	\$50.00	208,396.24
Missouri, .	142,519.54	178,434.97	172,464.71	.....	5,970.26	206,271.81
Alabama, .	31,645.72	39,557.39	39,507.39	.....	50.00	62,066.32
Mississippi, .	12,693.28	15,866.67	15,766.67	.....	.....	15,665.72
Louisiana, .	45,359.99	57,880.51	56,780.51	.....	.....	68,622.94
Michigan, .	8,297.43	10,815.84	10,815.84	.....	.....	6,566.70
Arkansas, .	9,699.73	12,125.90	12,020.90	.....	105.00	34,281.50
Florida, .	7,999.95	9,999.94	7,449.94	.....	2,550.00	12,336.35
Iowa, .	106,824.48	133,607.34	133,607.34	.....	.....	125,914.48
Wisconsin, .	143,603.55	181,116.91	180,954.08	.....	162.88	165,832.09
Total, .	780,377.68	999,084.36	985,872.45	.....	8,888.14	1,017,615.18

4. *Statement of Public Lands sold, and of Payments into the Treasury, on account thereof, in the third quarter of the year 1845.*

States and Territories.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, and Treasury Notes.			Amount p'd into Treasury during the third quarter of the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase Money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.	
Ohio, .	41,467.06	\$123,609.53	\$123,411.53	.....	.....	\$9,323.21
Indiana, .	11,770.02	14,712.53	13,810.03	.....	.....	12,482.99
Illinois, .	132,480.90	165,935.10	164,610.10	.....	.....	151,790.47
Missouri, .	53,641.52	70,916.53	70,518.53	.....	.....	56,394.43
Alabama, .	13,983.35	17,479.37	17,197.74	.....	.....	17,978.82
Mississippi, .	7,377.94	9,222.38	9,222.38	.....	.....	2,153.89
Louisiana, .	24,265.64	32,961.30	32,749.30	.....	\$211.50	26,758.20
Michigan, .	5,085.61	7,522.05	7,522.05	.....	.....	6,250.98
Arkansas, .	16,985.72	21,231.88	21,181.88	.....	50.00	1,461.87
Florida, .	3,643.82	4,561.00	4,561.00	.....	.....	3,506.62
Iowa, .	44,167.83	55,461.89	55,461.89	.....	.....	46,457.81
Wisconsin, .	123,416.58	163,691.94	162,757.80	\$134.14	.....	149,722.61
Total, .	486,290.89	692,905.50	688,002.73	134.14	261.50	484,269.85

5. *Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it in each year, from 1833 to the third quarter of 1845.*

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1845*	1,266,668.57	1,691,389.86
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	Total,†	64,303,788.64	81,603,633.37

* Embracing only three quarters of the year. † Total for 12 years and three quarters.

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

[From a Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, December 3, 1845.]

1. *Statement of duties, revenues, and public expenditures during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1844, and June 30, 1845.*

The receipts into the treasury were as follows:	Year ending June 30, 1844.	Year ending June 30, 1845.
From customs, viz:		
During the first quarter,.....	\$6,132,272 09	10,873,718 04
During the second quarter,.....	3,881,993 47	4,067,445 15
During the third quarter,.....	7,675,366 40	6,385,558 83
During the fourth quarter,.....	8,493,938 98	6,201,390 68
Total customs,.....	26,183,570 94	27,528,112 70
From sales of public lands,.....	2,059,939 80	2,077,022 80
From miscellaneous sources,.....	261,007 94	163,998 56
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,..	28,504,518 68	29,769,133 56
Treasury notes under act of March 3, 1843, ..	1,806,950 00	
Avails of loan of March 3, 1843,.....	70,231 35	
Total from notes and loans,.....	1,877,181 35	
Total means,.....	30,381,700 03	
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1843 and '44,	10,434,507 55	7,857,379 64
Grand total,.....	40,816,207 58	37,626,513 20
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, were as follows:		
● <i>Civil List.</i>		
Legislature,.....	856,874 84	713,594 16
Executive,.....	840,752 92	847,342 28
Judiciary,.....	550,477 18	628,013 17
Governments in the Territories,.....	101,736 04	93,206 60
Surveyors and their clerks,.....	51,451 28	58,738 68
Officers of the Mint and branches,.....	47,100 00	42,766 66
Commissioner of the Public Buildings,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Secretary to sign patents,.....	1,500 00	1,762 50
Total civil list,.....	2,451,892 26	2,387,423 05

<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>	Year ending June 30, 1844.	Year ending June 30, 1845.
Salaries of ministers,.....	\$69,566 06	\$82,535 51
Salaries of secretaries of legation,.....	13,246 00	16,814 40
Salaries of chargés des affaires,.....	46,813 36	69,593 93
Salary of minister resident to Turkey,.....	3,000 00	7,300 00
Outfits of ministers and chargés des affaires,.....	9,000 00	61,191 00
Salary of dragoman to Turkey and contingencies,.....	1,850 00	2,400 00
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,.....	26,327 72	13,421 69
Expenses incurred by the legation to Mexico, in relation to prisoners,.....		33 13
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,.....	26,064 67	30,879 89
Expenses of forwarding the mails, &c., between Chagres and Panama,.....	250 00	500 00
Salary of the consul at London,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Relief and protection of American seamen,.....	81,853 74	60,352 80
Clerk-hire, office-rent, &c., to American consul, London,.....	2,800 00	2,800 00
Intercourse with Barbary powers,.....	6,394 24	6,266 79
French seamen killed or wounded at Toulon, Interpreters, guards, &c., at the consulates in Turkish dominions,.....	1,000 00	600 00
	3,000 00	
Payments under the 9th article of treaty with Spain,.....	1,273 00	25,300 00
Compensation for certain diplomatic services, To commissioner to Sandwich Islands,.....	850 00	14,879 40
		2,800 00
Total foreign intercourse,.....	\$295,288 79	\$399,668 54
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,.....	\$122,388 62	\$95,922 01
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c., Marine Hospital, &c.,.....	302,487 25	438,357 77
	65,741 72	168,016 20
Building Marine Hospitals,.....		35,800 00
Public Buildings, &c., in Washington,.....	46,146 03	28,916 15
Furniture of the President's house,.....	549 63	
Support of the Penitentiary,.....	12,500 00	7,652 84
Sixth census,.....	923 49	
Patent fund,.....	39,353 28	39,798 07
Distribution of the sales of public lands,.....	15,301 09	19,716 23
Payment to Maine and Massachusetts for expenses incurred in protecting the heretofore disputed territory,.....	206,934 79	10,792 95
Building custom-houses, &c.,.....	96,395 66	288,933 39
Survey of the coast of the United States,.....	95,000 00	80,110 16
Mint establishment,.....	78,875 00	100,087 00
Relief of sundry individuals,.....	138,704 67	126,067 97
Miscellaneous claims unprovided for,.....	5,358 46	
Survey of the northeastern boundary line,.....	28,500 00	17,580 47
Removal of the statue of Washington,.....	2,500 00	
Auxiliary watch in the city of Washington,.....	6,490 74	7,318 23
Expenses incidental to the issue of treasury notes,.....	2,000 00	4,000 00
Expenses incidental to the loans,.....	2,300 00	8,299 63

	Year ending June 30, 1844.	Year ending June 30, 1845.
Support of lunatics of the District of Columbia,		\$9,000 00
Three and five per cents. to certain States,...	\$38,021 04	25,886 10
Two per cent. fund to Alabama,.....	103,884 77	
Two per cent. fund to Mississippi,.....	710 65	340 00
Relief of the cities of the District of Columbia,	124,260 92	124,575 12
Debentures and other charges,.....	277,327 04	283,500 00
Additional compensation to collectors, &c.,...	17,779 58	168,380 79
Payment of horses, &c., lost,.....	11,315 22	19,811 75
Duties refunded under protest,.....	452,898 18	398,730 30
Repayment for lands erroneously sold,.....	18,358 82	41,532 75
Refunding purchase money for land sold in the Greensburg district, Louisiana,.....	98,746 86	38,239 87
Testing the electro-magnetic telegraphs,....	17,500 00	4,881 00
Results and acc't of the exploring expedition,	30,000 00	35,000 00
Preserving the botanical and horticultural specimens brought home by the exploring expedition,.....	1,200 00	2,200 00
Preparing indices to the manuscript papers of Washington,.....	1,108 00	1,252 00
Information respecting foreign commerce,...	3,000 00	7,000 00
Registers for ships and vessels,.....	2,000 00	
Clerk to commissioners to remit duties on goods destroyed by fire in New York,.....	7,005 99	2,000 00
Payment of books ordered by Congress,.....	5,444 76	136,328 78
Conveying to the seat of government the votes for President and Vice President of U. S.,		10,586 00
Completing State House, Florida,.....		20,000 00
Indemnity for slaves on board the Comet and Encomium,.....		6,962 17
Expenses in relation to insolvent debtors of the United States,.....		2,500 00
Manual for custom houses in relation to sugar,		2,334 06
All other items of a miscellaneous nature,...	5,553 21	7,706 01
Total miscellaneous,.....	2,484,565 47	2,831,115 77
<i>Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper,.....	3,053,294 53	3,155,027 30
Military academy,.....	123,195 27	142,874 85
Fortifications, and other works of defence,...	705,980 44	591,722 26
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war,...	610,827 43	786,155 04
Harbors, roads, rivers, &c.,.....	263,629 51	507,279 24
Surveys,.....	55,210 56	72,810 57
Pensions,.....	2,013,072 63	2,364,601 90
Indian Department,.....	1,021,500 18	1,383,916 78
Claims of the State of Virginia,.....	18,404 78	33,861 47
Arming and equipping the militia,.....	176,941 37	176,383 08
Payments to militia and volunteers,.....	174,819 62	274,442 62
Relief of sundry individuals,.....	14,440 91	44,127 80
Total under direction of the War Dep't.,...	8,291,317 23	9,533,202 91

<i>Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>	Year ending June 30, 1844.	Year ending June 30, 1845.
Pay and subsistence, including medicines, &c.,	\$4,145,087 35	\$3,380,564 06
Increase, repairs, armament and equipment,	1,315,727 54	1,405,946 44
Contingent expenses,.....	540,326 76	549,129 83
Navy yards,.....	141,010 75	321,680 99
Navy hospitals and asylum,.....	15,212 00	11,106 54
Magazines,.....	780 01	249 78
Relief of sundry individuals,.....	18,512 00	73,830 03
Marine corps,.....	303,499 81	352,542 26
Pensions to invalids, widows, &c.,.....	16,834 43	133,589 16
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't,	6,496,990 65	6,228,639 09
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Paying the old public debt,.....	\$46,077 75	\$85,756 33
Interest on the loans of 1841, 1842, and 1843,	1,222,857 03	996,256 76
Redemption of the loan of 1841,.....		5,623,894 71
Redemption of the loan of 1843,.....		400,000 00
Redemption of Treasury Notes,.....	11,118,828 42	1,470,243 13
Interest on Treasury Notes,.....	611,010 34	43,775 26
Premium on the purchase of stock of the loan of 1841,.....		3,268 93
Premium and commission on the purchase of stock of the loan of 1843,.....		14,962 50
Total public debt,.....	12,998,773 54	8,588,157 62
Total expenditures,.....	32,958,827 94	29,968,206 98
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1844-5,	7,857,379 64	7,658,306 22

2: *Statement of the Debt of the United States, July 1, 1845.*

1. Of the (old) funded debt, being unclaimed principal and interest, returned from the late loan offices,	\$120,418 18
2. Outstanding certificates, and interest to 31st December, 1798, of the (old) unfunded debt, payable on presentation,	22,003 56
3. Treasury notes issued during the late war, payable on presentation,	4,317 44
4. Certificates of Mississippi stock, payable on presentation,	4,320 09
5. Debts of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed by the United States, viz.:	
Of the city of Washington,	\$240,000 00
Alexandria,	210,000 00
Georgetown,	210,000 00
	1,260,000 00
6. Loans,	
viz: Under the act of 15th April, 1842, redeemable 1st January, 1863,	8,343,886 03
Under the act of 3d March, 1843, redeemable 1st July, 1853,	6,604,231 35
7. Outstanding treasury notes,	442,470 04
Total debt,	\$16,801,646 69

3. *Statement of the Receipts into the National Treasury, from Customs, Internal Revenue and Direct Taxes, and sales of Public Lands, fractions of a dollar being excluded.*

Years.	Customs.	Internal and direct taxes.	Sales of lands and miscellaneous.	Aggregate of Receipts.	
				In each year.	In each period of four years.
1789-91	\$4,399,473			\$4,399,473	
1792	3,443,071	\$208,943		3,652,014	\$8,051,487
1793	4,255,306	337,706		4,593,012	
1794	4,801,065	274,090		5,075,155	
1795	5,588,461	837,755		6,426,216	
1796	6,567,988	475,290	\$4,836	7,048,114	22,642,497
1797	7,549,650	575,491	83,641	8,208,682	
1798	7,106,062	644,358	11,963	7,762,383	
1799	6,610,449	779,136		7,389,585	
1800	9,080,933	1,543,620	444	10,624,997	33,985,647
1801	10,750,779	1,582,377	167,726	12,500,882	
1802	12,428,236	828,464	188,628	13,455,328	
1803	10,479,418	287,059	165,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,098,565	101,139	487,527	11,687,231	48,575,694
1805	12,936,487	43,631	540,194	13,520,312	
1806	14,667,698	75,865	766,246	15,509,809	
1807	15,845,522	47,784	466,163	16,359,469	
1808	16,363,550	27,370	647,939	17,038,859	62,427,449
1809	7,296,021	11,562	442,252	7,749,835	
1810	8,583,309	19,879	696,549	9,299,737	
1811	13,313,223	9,962	1,040,238	14,363,423	
1812	8,968,778	5,762	710,428	9,674,968	41,087,963
1813	13,224,623	8,561	835,655	14,068,839	
1814	5,996,772	3,862,482	1,135,971	11,017,225	
1815	7,282,942	6,840,733	1,287,959	15,411,634	
1816	36,306,875	9,378,344	1,717,985	47,403,204	87,900,902
1817	26,253,348	4,512,288	1,991,226	32,756,862	
1818	17,176,385	1,219,613	2,606,565	21,002,568	
1819	20,283,609	813,244	3,274,423	24,371,276	
1820	15,005,612	137,847	1,635,872	16,779,331	94,440,032
1821	13,004,447	98,377	1,212,966	14,315,790	
1822	17,589,762	88,617	1,803,582	19,481,961	
1823	19,088,433	44,580	916,523	20,049,536	
1824	17,878,326	40,865	984,418	18,903,609	72,750,896
1825	20,098,714	28,102	1,216,090	21,342,906	
1826	23,341,332	28,228	1,393,785	24,763,345	
1827	19,712,283	22,513	1,495,945	21,230,741	
1828	23,205,524	19,671	1,018,309	24,243,504	91,580,396
1829	22,681,966	25,888	1,517,175	24,224,979	
1830	21,922,391	29,141	2,329,356	24,280,888	
1831	24,224,442	17,440	3,210,815	27,452,697	
1832	28,465,237	18,422	2,623,381	31,107,040	107,065,604
1833	29,032,509	8,153	3,967,682	33,008,344	
1834	16,214,967	4,216	4,857,601	21,076,774	
1835	19,391,311	14,723	4,757,601	24,163,635	
1836	23,409,940	1,099	4,877,180	28,288,219	136,531,972
1837	11,169,290		6,863,556	18,032,846	
1838	16,158,800		3,214,184	19,372,984	
1839	23,137,925		7,261,118	30,399,043	
1840	13,499,502		3,494,356	16,993,858	84,798,781
1841	14,487,217		1,470,296	15,957,512	
1842	18,187,909		1,456,058	19,643,967	
6 mos. of '43.	7,046,844		1,018,482	8,065,326	
1844	26,183,571		2,320,948	28,504,519	72,171,824
1845*	27,528,118		2,241,021	29,769,139	

* For the year ending June 30.

4. *Statement of the Expenditures of the United States, exclusive of payments on account of the Public Debt, and from Trust Funds, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Civil list, foreign inter-course, and miscellaneous.	Military establishment.	Naval establishment.	Aggregate of Expenditures.	
				In each year.	In each period of four years.
1789-91.	\$1,083,401	\$885,618	\$570	\$1,919,589	
1792	654,257	1,223,594	53	1,877,904	\$3,797,498
1793	472,450	1,237,620		1,710,070	
1794	705,598	2,733,540	61,409	3,500,547	
1795	1,867,037	2,573,059	410,562	4,350,658	
1796	772,485	1,474,661	274,784	2,521,930	12,083,205
1797	1,240,904	1,194,055	332,632	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,088	2,130,837	1,381,348	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,633	2,868,032	6,480,167	
1800	1,337,613	2,625,041	3,448,716	7,411,370	21,338,351
1801	1,114,768	1,755,477	2,111,424	4,981,669	
1802	1,462,929	1,358,589	915,562	3,737,080	
1803	1,542,636	944,958	1,215,231	4,002,825	
1804	2,191,009	1,072,017	1,189,833	4,452,859	17,174,433
1805	3,768,588	991,133	1,597,500	6,357,224	
1806	2,891,037	1,540,431	1,649,641	6,081,109	
1807	1,997,897	1,564,611	1,722,064	4,984,572	
1808	1,423,285	3,196,985	1,884,068	6,504,339	22,927,244
1809	1,215,804	3,771,109	2,427,759	7,414,672	
1810	1,101,145	2,555,893	1,654,244	5,311,082	
1811	1,367,291	2,259,747	1,965,666	5,592,604	
1812	1,683,088	12,187,046	3,959,365	17,829,499	86,147,857
1813	1,729,435	19,906,362	6,446,600	28,082,397	
1814	2,208,029	20,608,366	7,811,291	30,127,686	
1815	2,838,871	15,394,700	8,680,000	26,963,571	
1816	2,989,742	16,475,412	8,908,278	28,373,432	108,587,086
1817	3,518,937	8,621,075	8,314,598	15,454,610	
1818	3,835,839	7,019,140	2,953,695	13,808,674	
1819	3,067,212	9,385,421	8,847,640	16,300,273	
1820	2,592,022	6,154,518	4,387,990	13,134,530	58,698,087
1821	2,223,122	5,181,114	3,319,248	10,723,479	
1822	1,967,996	5,635,187	2,224,459	9,827,642	
1823	2,022,094	5,258,295	2,503,766	9,784,155	
1824	7,155,308	5,270,255	2,904,582	15,330,145	45,665,421
1825	2,748,544	5,692,531	3,049,084	11,490,459	
1826	2,600,178	6,243,236	4,218,902	18,062,316	
1827	2,314,777	5,675,742	4,263,878	12,254,397	
1828	2,896,052	5,701,203	3,918,786	12,506,041	49,313,213
1829	3,092,214	6,250,530	3,308,745	12,651,489	
1830	3,228,416	6,752,689	3,239,429	13,220,534	
1831	3,064,346	6,943,239	3,556,183	13,863,768	
1832	4,574,841	7,982,577	3,956,370	16,514,088	56,249,379
1833	5,051,739	13,096,152	3,901,357	22,049,238	
1834	4,390,779	10,064,428	3,956,260	18,420,467	
1835	3,720,167	9,420,313	3,884,939	17,005,419	
1836	5,338,371	18,406,110	5,800,763	29,555,244	87,130,423
1837	5,524,253	19,417,274	6,862,060	31,793,587	
1838	5,666,703	19,936,312	5,975,771	31,578,785	
1839	4,994,562	14,268,381	6,225,003	25,488,547	
1840	5,581,878	11,621,488	6,124,456	23,327,772	112,188,661
1841	6,490,881	13,704,882	6,001,077	26,196,840	
1842	6,775,625	9,188,469	8,397,243	24,361,337	
6 mos. of '43.	2,867,289	4,158,384	3,672,718	10,698,391	
*1844	5,231,747	8,231,317	6,496,991	19,960,055	81,216,623
*1845	5,608,207	9,533,203	6,223,639	21,370,049	

* For the year ending June 30.

5. *Statement of the Debt of the United States, the Total Value of Imports and Exports, and the Total Tonnage, from 1791 to 1845.*

Years.	Debt.	Imports.	Exports.	Tonnage.
1791	\$75,463,476	\$52,200,000	\$19,012,041	502,146
1792	77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,098	564,437
1793	80,352,634	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,780
1794	78,427,405	34,600,000	33,026,233	628,817
1795	80,747,587	47,756,268	47,689,472	747,964
1796	83,762,172	81,436,164	67,064,097	831,900
1797	82,064,479	75,379,406	56,850,206	876,913
1798	79,228,529	68,551,700	61,527,097	898,328
1799	78,408,670	79,068,148	78,665,522	946,408
1800	82,976,294	91,252,768	70,971,780	972,492
1801	83,038,051	111,363,511	94,115,925	1,033,219
1802	80,712,632	76,333,333	72,483,160	892,101
1803	77,054,686	64,666,666	55,800,033	949,147
1804	86,427,121	85,000,000	77,699,074	1,042,404
1805	82,312,150	120,000,000	95,566,021	1,140,369
1806	75,723,271	129,000,000	101,536,963	1,208,735
1807	69,218,399	138,500,000	108,843,150	1,268,548
1808	65,196,318	56,990,000	22,430,960	1,242,595
1809	57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,231	1,350,281
1810	53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,974	1,424,783
1811	48,005,588	53,400,000	61,316,831	1,232,502
1812	45,209,738	77,030,000	38,527,236	1,269,997
1813	55,962,828	22,005,000	27,855,997	1,166,628
1814	81,487,846	12,965,000	6,927,441	1,159,209
1815	99,833,660	113,041,274	52,557,753	1,368,127
1816	127,334,934	147,103,000	81,920,452	1,372,218
1817	123,491,965	99,250,000	87,671,569	1,336,911
1818	103,466,694	121,750,000	93,281,133	1,225,184
1819	95,529,648	87,125,000	70,142,521	1,260,751
1820	91,015,666	74,450,000	69,691,669	1,280,166
1821	89,987,428	62,585,724	64,974,382	1,298,958
1822	93,546,677	83,241,541	72,160,281	1,324,699
1823	90,875,877	77,579,267	74,699,030	1,336,565
1824	90,269,778	80,549,007	75,986,657	1,389,163
1825	83,788,433	96,340,075	99,535,388	1,423,112
1826	81,054,060	84,974,477	77,595,322	1,534,190
1827	73,987,357	79,484,068	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828	67,475,044	88,509,824	72,264,686	1,741,392
1829	58,421,414	74,492,527	72,358,671	1,260,978
1830	48,565,406	70,876,920	73,849,508	1,191,776
1831	39,123,192	103,191,134	81,310,583	1,267,846
1832	24,322,235	101,029,266	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833	7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,433	1,601,150
1834	4,760,082	126,521,332	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835	37,733	149,895,742	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836	37,513	189,980,035	128,663,040	1,892,102
1837	1,878,224	140,989,217	117,419,376	1,896,685
1838	4,857,660	108,486,616	113,717,404	1,995,639
1839	11,983,738	121,028,416	162,092,132	2,096,478
1840	5,125,078	131,571,950	104,805,891	2,180,764
1841	6,737,398	127,946,177	121,851,808	2,130,744
1842	15,028,486	100,162,087	104,691,534	2,092,390
1843	26,898,953	64,753,799*	84,346,480*	2,158,602
1844†	26,143,996	108,435,035†	111,200,046†	2,280,096
1845†	16,801,647	117,254,564†	114,646,606†	2,417,002

* Only nine months of 1843.

† For the year ending June 30.

XI. HOW MUCH DOES THE GOVERNMENT COST

in the United States and in Great Britain?

A Republican government will always be noted for the economical administration of its affairs. When the people tax themselves, they will take good care to make the burden as light as possible. In the case of war, indeed, the excitement of passion and patriotism may lead to a lavish expenditure, and much money will probably be wasted, because the power and responsibility must be divided among many persons, who have comparatively but little experience on account of frequent changes in office; while in a monarchy, the reins are all held in one hand, and a permanent ministry is more able to avoid the enormous expense that is usually caused by frequent changes of plan and much vacillation of purpose. But in peace, the merit of different administrations will be estimated almost exclusively by their relative cheapness; he who lessens the amount of taxation is always sure of the gratitude of the people. There is danger, indeed, that frugality will be carried to excess, and some of the higher interests of the people be sacrificed to their inconsiderate and ill-timed parsimony. That is false economy which dries up some of the distant sources of wealth in the attempt to save a few drops to the broad stream which rolls by our doors.

The government of this country is supposed to be the cheapest in the civilized world. Probably it is so; but exaggerated statements upon the subject are often made by those who are not conversant enough with our institutions to know where the greatest expense is incurred, nor in what quarters prodigality and wastefulness may exist without punishment or detection. The small salaries of persons in office are usually taken as a decisive proof of economy; but the saving thus made is often more than balanced by the unnecessary multiplication of such offices, and by carelessness or speculation in the administration of public works and in the performance of jobs by contract. The higher class of officers of the custom-house are not so well paid here as in Great Britain; but the aggregate expense of collection bears a higher ratio to the amount collected than it does in England. A similar remark is applicable also to the post-office. The British minister at Washington, we believe, has a higher salary than the President of the United States; the British minister to France certainly receives more than twice as much. The Lord Chief Justice of England has a larger salary than all the nine judges of our Supreme Court united. An English consul often has higher pay than an American ambassador; and it is a striking proof of the inequality of our system, that the same remark may be made of more than one American consul. The cost of building a ship-of-war at one of our navy yards is about twice as great as it would be if furnished by private contract.

But the expenses of our government are most frequently underestimated

from losing sight of the division of labor and cost among the national, state, and city or town authorities. The whole cost of the state institutions is interpolated, as it were, between the national and civic expenditures, which create the whole burden of taxation in most European countries. Owing to the inclination of the people in this country, especially in New England, to keep as much of the administration of public affairs in their own hands as possible, the town or city taxes are often larger than all those of the state and the national government united. There is very little centralization of power; much of the tax is voted, and many of the appropriations are made, directly by the people, in their primary assemblies.

It becomes a problem of much interest and considerable difficulty, then, to determine the aggregate cost of government in this country, and thus to compare the burden of taxation in the United States with what it is in England. We can obtain only an approximate solution. The weight of taxation can be properly estimated only by its relation to the wealth of the country; the same burden becomes light or heavy in proportion to the ability of the people to bear it. But the aggregate of national wealth escapes all calculation or probable estimate. There are no data on which to found even a plausible conjecture on this point. Valuations of all the real and personal estate within certain towns and states are often formed, it is true, and for the very purpose of taxation; but these give only a rude approximation to the *relative* wealth of individuals, towns, and counties; or they may enable us to compare one year with another, so as to show the progress of wealth in the community. No one supposes that they give the true amount of *absolute* wealth. Many kinds of property are excluded from them altogether; others are admitted at a rate known to be far below their real value. In different states, also, they are formed on wholly different principles, so they do not enable us to compare one state with another.

The corrected aggregate valuation of all real and personal property in the state of New York, in 1845, was but \$605,646,095; the city of New York alone probably contains as much wealth as this. The aggregate of state, city, and town taxes in the same year was \$4,170,527 95, which is a rate of 6 mills and 888 thousandths of a mill on a dollar of this assumed valuation. The *actual* rate of taxation for these purposes cannot have been more than one mill on the dollar, or one thousandth part of the whole property.

The valuation of all wealth in Massachusetts, in 1840, was nearly 300 millions, — about half as great as New York, — while the population is little more than one fourth as large. The valuation of Boston in 1845 was about 136 millions; its actual wealth greatly exceeds this sum. No returns are made in Massachusetts to show the aggregate amount of town and city taxes throughout the commonwealth.

The valuation of the state of Ohio in 1845 professes to give the aggregate only of that property which is taxable by law; the amount is

\$144,160,469. The aggregate of state, county, and town taxes in the same year was \$2,409,171 07, which is a rate of 16 7-10 mills on a dollar.

We shall probably come much nearer a correct result by comparing the whole taxation, or total expenditure, with the whole population, so as to ascertain what would be the amount for each individual if the whole people were taxed *per capita*, without regard to their property. To apply this method first to the taxation by the National Government, I have taken the aggregate of the national expenditures each year for a series of years, excluding payments on account of the public debt and from trust funds. The object is to ascertain the ordinary rate of expenditure *in a time of peace*; a national debt exists in this country only as a temporary thing, the effect either of a war or of some extraordinary experiments in legislation. I have selected those years in which a national census was taken, so as not to be obliged to take the population by estimate, except in 1800; 1802 was preferred, because in the two years preceding 1800 the preparations for a war with France occasioned considerable increase of expenditure. The population of this country in 1800 was 5,305,925; in 1810, it was 7,239,814; at this rate of increase, in 1802 it must have been about 5,677,340. In a similar manner, I have calculated the population in 1845 to be 19,914,362. We have, then, the following table:

United States.

Years.	Total population.	Total Expenditure.	Expense per head.
1802	5,677,340	\$3,737,080	\$0.66
1810	7,239,814	5,311,082	0.73
1820	9,638,131	13,134,530	1.36
1830	12,866,920	13,220,534	1.03
1840	17,063,353	23,327,772	1.37
1845	19,914,362	21,380,049	1.07

Average rate, \$0.97.

The expense of the National Government, then, is less than one dollar a year for each inhabitant of the United States. Let us now look at the cost of the State governments.

The population of Massachusetts in 1840 was 737,699; the rate of increase between 1830 and 1840 was 20 per cent. On this ratio I have calculated the population for the following years. For the reason already given, from the aggregate of expenditures for each year I have deducted the amount for interest on debt and for debt paid off.

Massachusetts.

Years.	Population.	Gross Expenditures.	Interest and debt paid off.	Net expenses.	Rate per head.
1841	752,453	\$399,929	\$37,069	\$362,860	\$0.48
1842	767,207	351,551	44,156	307,395	0.40
1843	781,961	370,365	55,679	314,686	0.40
1844	796,715	461,098	116,051	345,047	0.43
1845	811,469	511,193	154,086	357,107	0.44

Average rate, \$0.43.

The population of the state of New York in 1840 was 2,428,921; in 1845, according to the state census taken in that year, it was 2,604,495, being an increase of 7 1-5 per cent. in five years. The total of state expenditures in 1845, excluding interest and debt paid off, was *\$793,576 38; which is an average of only 30 1-2 cents for each inhabitant. The estimated net expenditure for 1846 is but \$743,014.

The population of Ohio in 1840 was 1,519,467; if it increased from 1840 to 1845 in the same ratio in which it increased from 1830 to 1840, the population in 1845 must have been 1,990,502. The whole expenses of the state government, including the legislature, salaries, support of asylums, printing, claims, &c., but excluding interest on debt and support of common schools, were but \$201,471 97, which is only ten cents a head. Adding to this the money paid for common schools, the aggregate of state expenses was \$484,432.03, which is 24 cents for each inhabitant. The interest paid on the public debt in 1845 was \$1,077,864.97; the income from the public works (to build which the debt was contracted) exceeded the expenditure on these works by \$203,704.42; subtracting this balance from the amount of interest paid, we have \$874,160.50 as the annual burden of interest borne by the state. Adding this amount of interest to the former aggregate, we have \$1,358,592.58 as the whole amount of state expenses of every kind; and this is but 68 cents for each inhabitant.

The population of Rhode Island in 1840 was 108,830; in 1845, according to the rate of increase in the ten years preceding 1840, it should have been about 115,000. The aggregate of state expenditures for the year ending April 30, 1845, including \$25,589 paid for common schools, was \$89,879, which is equal to 78 cents a head for the whole population. But the interest on the Deposit and School Funds, owned by the State, was \$14,059; and

* Whole amount paid out of the treasury,	\$1,808,785.08
But the temporary payments to be received again, were	\$746,525.47
Interest and debt paid off,	268,633.18
	<hr/>
	1,015,158.85

Net expenses as above,
See Comptroller's Report for 1845, pp. 89-97.

\$798,576.39

this subtracted from the aggregate of expense leaves but \$75,820, which is an average of not quite 66 cents for each inhabitant.

From these data, we may safely estimate the average cost of the state governments throughout the United States at 50 cents a head for the whole population. We come now to the town or city expenditures, including those which are known as county expenses. Here we find that the average cost for each inhabitant is very much greater in the large cities than in the smaller towns and villages. This might be expected, as taxation and expenditure are meant to be in proportion, not to the numbers, but to the wealth of the community; and wealth is accumulated in the great cities.

I take the city of Boston for the first example. According to the national census, its population in 1840 was 93,383; but as we have shown elsewhere, (see page 194, this volume,) this is grossly erroneous, the true number at that period being only about 85,000. The city census, taken with great care in 1845, shows that the population in that year was 114,366, which is an increase of about 34 1-2 per cent. in five years. On this basis I have calculated the population for the years contained in the following table, which shows also the gross expenditure for each year, the amount of interest on debt and of debt paid off during the same periods, the net expenditure after this last amount is deducted from the former one, and the average of this net expenditure for each inhabitant. I add one other column as a matter of interest, though not strictly connected with our present subject; it shows how large a portion (about one third) of this net expenditure is for the support of common schools.

Boston.

Years.	Population.	Gross Expenditure.	Interest and debt paid off.	Net Expenditure.	Average per head.	Amount paid for schools.
1842	96,746	\$651,126	\$147,702	\$503,424	\$5.20	\$150,426
1843	102,619	642,354	153,619	488,735	4.76	136,219
1844	108,492	718,138	164,460	554,678	5.11	201,256
1845	114,366	948,937	350,359	598,578	5.23	205,278

Average rate, \$5.07 1-2.

The population of the city of New York in 1840 was 312,710; in 1845, according to the state census, it was 371,102, showing an increase of 18 6-10 per cent. in five years. The estimate of city expenditures, excluding interest on debt, for 1846, which of course was based on the actual expenditures of 1845, is \$1,563,130, or \$4.21 for each inhabitant.

The population of Baltimore city, in 1840, was 102,313, its increase since 1830 having been nearly 27 per cent.; on this ratio, its population in 1845 was 116,125. The total expenditure of the city in 1845 was \$659,032.36; of this sum, \$312,913.88 was for interest on city debt, leaving \$346,118.48

as the balance for ordinary expenditure, which amounts to \$2.98 for each citizen.

The population of Providence, R. I., in 1845, estimated in a similar manner, was about 28,000; the city tax voted for this year was \$81,186, no portion of which, I believe, was appropriated for debt or interest. The expenditure, then, is \$2.89 for each citizen.

The materials for estimating the expenses of the smaller towns and villages are difficult to be obtained; but I have succeeded in bringing together enough to found a probable conjecture upon. According to returns made to the Comptroller of the state of New York, and published in his report, the aggregate of town taxes assessed in 1845, excluding the city of New York, was \$949,271.80; of county taxes for the same time, still excluding the city and the state tax proper, was \$800,000; the whole highway tax, assessed in days, and estimated at 5s. a day, was \$901,186.25. The aggregate of these three sums is \$2,650,458.05; and as the population of the state, excluding that of the city, according to the census of 1845, was 2,233,393, this amount is an average of \$1.18 2-3 for each inhabitant. This is evidently somewhat too great to be a fair estimate for the smaller places only, as I have only excluded the city of New York, and have retained, (because the materials could not be found for applying the calculation to them separately,) the cities of Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Rochester, Brooklyn, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Syracuse, and Utica. If these also were taken out of the account, the average for the remainder of the state would probably be as low as one dollar.

From a return printed in this volume under the head of Rhode Island, we find that the aggregate of town taxes voted in that state for 1844-5, excluding the city of Providence tax, was but \$49,096. The estimated population of the state at that time, again excluding this city, was 86,500, so that the cost for each inhabitant of the towns was only 56 cents.

The probable population of Ohio in 1845, it has been already shown, was 1,990,502. The Auditor's report shows, that the total amount of taxes levied in that state in 1845, (excluding the state tax proper, which has been already considered,) was \$1,403,169.83, which is 70 1-2 cents for each inhabitant. As there is but one large city in Ohio, and this one, Cincinnati, probably does not contain more than one thirtieth of the whole population of the state, this average is probably very near the truth. Comparing it with the averages in New York and Rhode Island, it appears safe to assume 75 cents a head as the total of town expenses, excluding the large cities from the estimate, throughout the United States. But assuming the present population of this country to be 20 millions, not more than one million and a half of them live in cities which contain more than 15,000 inhabitants each. The facts already given show that \$3.00 a head would be a large estimate for the civic expenditures of these cities, as only five of them number over 100,000 inhabitants each. Taking the amount for the cities, then, at \$3.00,

and for the towns at 75 cents, the general average of town or city expenses for the whole population is a little less than 92 cents. The general result of our calculation, therefore, is as follows :

Aggregate of the National Expenditures, \$0.97 for each inhabitant.

Do.	State	do.	0.50	"	"	"
Do.	town or city	do.	0.92	"	"	"

Total cost of government in the U. States, \$2.39 " " "

or \$47,800,000, if the population of the country be twenty millions.*

The population of the United Kingdom of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in 1841, was 26,711,059. The ordinary expenses of the British government in the same year were £24,887,729; the interest and other charges connected with the national debt made up a further sum of £28,556,324, so that the aggregate expenditure was £53,444,053. The materials for estimating the municipal expenses are very imperfect; but returns made in March, 1839, show that the annual cost of keeping up the highways in England alone was £1,267,848; the expense of supporting the English paupers, under the new poor law, in 1840, was £3,850,040. Adding these two items to the former amount, we have £58,561,941 as the total expenditure, which is £2 3s. 10d., or \$9.60, for each inhabitant, — four times as much as in the United States. Yet this sum does not include the ordinary civic expenses, which, in 1835, amounted to £2,000,000 for the metropolis alone; if five and a half millions be assumed on this account for the whole kingdom, which is a very low estimate, 4s. 6d. or \$1.09, must be added to the average, making it \$10.69; and still the cost of the highways and the poor in Scotland and Ireland is left out. Again, the support of the National church in England is compulsory, so that the tithes must be added to the preceding aggregate. With this addition, McCulloch, the highest authority on this subject, says the ordinary annual expenditure amounts to £68,000,000, and the average rises to \$12.33 per head. It should further be observed, that the estimate

* Mr. Livingston, U. S. Secretary of State, attempted in 1832 to ascertain the total cost of government in the United States, and addressed circulars for that purpose to the several States and Territories. The returns were quite imperfect, but the calculation which he founded upon them, embracing the same items which are considered in this article, gave \$2.15 as the average for each individual. Adding the cost of the clergy and militia, the sum is increased to \$2.55. But through a great portion of this country, there is no compulsory assessment for either of these two purposes, and I have therefore excluded them from the account, except when a sum for the support of the militia enters into the aggregate of State expenditures. In 1838, Mr. H. C. Carey, of Philadelphia, made another calculation, which gave \$2.19 as the average. These two results, allowing for the difference created by the lapse of years, agree so nearly with my own calculation as to afford a strong presumption of its correctness. I did not see them till the foregoing estimate was completed.

for the United States includes the expense of an excellent and costly system of free schools, while in Great Britain little or nothing is appropriated for the great cause of public education.*

The charge of the public debt in Great Britain I have included in the aggregate of annual expenditures, while both the National and State debts are left out of the account for the United States. The propriety of making this distinction is obvious. The object is to ascertain the sum of the *ordinary and permanent* expenditures. The normal condition of Great Britain is one of indebtedness; that of the United States is freedom from debt. Debts are never incurred by our government except on extraordinary emergencies, and then they continue but for a short time, the natural resources of the country being sufficient not only to discharge the interest, but rapidly to extinguish the principal. But the English national debt is a permanent charge entailed on all future generations, and no one expects that it will ever be cancelled. It was incurred for *unproductive expenditure*, — the cost of wars, — and not for *reproductive investment*, as in the case of the debts contracted by the individual states of our Union. Not one of these states has ever obtained considerable loans merely to meet the excess of ordinary expenditures over its income. They have borrowed money only for the purpose of constructing railroads, canals, and other productive public works, or of furnishing capital for banking objects. In many cases, the direct income from these works or banks more than pays the interest on the debt, so that the state is really not in debt at all, but receives an income independent of taxation. And even if this direct income be insufficient, the *indirect* gain to the community from the existence of these works still makes the investment a profitable one for the people. The value of the land and its annual products is so much increased, that the state could well afford to sink the whole capital invested in the public works. This is the present condition of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Their railroads and canals do not pay to the state the interest on their cost; but they have already repaid to the people more than the whole capital expended on them. It should be remembered, also, that, twenty years ago, not one of the states was in debt except for a very trifling sum.

* A calculation made by M. Chevallier, in 1833, shows that the annual cost of government in France was then about 1,250 millions of francs, which amounted to 40 francs, or \$7.50 for each inhabitant, — more than three times as much as in this country. The taxes levied in France for all purposes in 1842 exceeded 1,160 millions of francs.

XII. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES,

and in Great Britain.

The following list of Railroads in Massachusetts and the adjacent States, and in New York, is very complete and accurate, being compiled from official returns. But the remainder is quite imperfect, though more full than anything which has been given before. We insert it in the hope, that, by the kindness of our correspondents in the several States, and of the officers of the Railroad companies, we may obtain materials for a far more perfect enumeration in our next volume.

1. RAILROADS IN MASSACHUSETTS AND THE ADJACENT STATES.

	L'gth in miles.	Capital.	Cost of construction.	Receipts in 1845.	Expenses in 1845.	Div'd for 1845.	No. of miles run.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	p.ct.	
Berkshire Railroad,	21	250,000	205,000	17,500			29,359
Boston and Lowell,	23	1,800,000	1,932,598	353,068	175,042	8	175,587
Boston and Maine,	72	2,315,554	2,390,795	87,063	154,100	7	194,946
Boston and Providence,	42	1,960,000	1,964,677	350,629	152,802	7	175,208
Boston and Worcester,	44	2,900,000	2,914,078	487,456	249,729	8	258,706
Charlestown Branch,		300,000	327,889	*26,814	*16,277		14,800
Connecticut River,†	35	477,158	511,473	13,521	8,001		15,268
Eastern,	55	2,300,000	2,192,742	350,150	116,840	8	218,588
Fitchburg,	49	1,322,500	1,477,477	208,996	78,834	4	167,816
Hartford and Springfield,†	6	60,000			7,500		14,559
Middleborough,‡	46	280,460	317,805	15,797	8,206		17,800
Nashua and Lowell,	14	500,000	500,000	112,681	48,010	15	43,065
New Bedford and Taunton,	21	400,000	453,628	78,211	29,884	7	48,040
Norwich and Worcester,	59	2,150,000	2,170,492	204,308	134,229	8	173,230
Old Colony, (Plymouth,)§	37	888,730	889,730	3,828			2,550
Pittsfield and North Adams,**	18½						
Stoughton Branch,	5	85,600	88,418	7,810	2,905	4½	4,232
Taunton Branch,	11	250,000		116,537	85,874	8	27,988
West Stockbridge,	5	39,600	41,516	2,311	447	4½	4,410
Western,††	156	3,000,000	7,741,755	813,480	370,621	6	530,201

* For eight months only. The Fitchburg Railroad Company bought up the Charlestown Branch, Sept. 1, 1845, for \$258,000.

† This is a union of the Northampton and Springfield, and the Greenfield and Northampton Railroads. The latter is 19 miles long; the whole road is now open, though only two thirds of it was completed at the date of the report.

‡ This road is managed by the Hartford and New Haven Company.

§ A union of the Randolph and Bridgewater, Fall River Branch, and Middleborough Railroad Companies. It is not yet completed.

|| Just completed.

** Not completed; leased to the Western Railroad Company.

†† This includes the Albany and West Stockbridge road, which is properly placed among the New York Railroads.

The Providence and Worcester Railroad company is chartered with a capital of \$1,100,000; length about 44 miles. The Vermont and Massachusetts, and the Worcester and Nashua Railroads are also in progress.

The Woburn Branch, 3 miles long, belongs to the Lowell road; the Sax-

onville Branch, 6 miles, to the Worcester; the Marblehead Branch, 4 miles, and Gloucester Branch, 12 miles, to the Eastern. Including these, the total length of what may be called the Massachusetts roads is 753½ miles.

2. OTHER RAILROADS IN NEW ENGLAND.

State.	Name.	Length.	Cost.
Maine,	Bangor and Upper Stillwater,	9	
"	Portland and Portsmouth,	52	\$1,200,000
New Hampshire,	Nashua and Concord,	85	750,000
Rhode Island,	Providence and Stonington,	48	2,600,000
Connecticut,	Hartford and New Haven,	38	1,100,000
"	Hartford and Springfield,	19*	540,000
"	Bridgeport and W. Stockbridge,†	90	1,244,123
	Total length,	291	

* 6 miles more in Massachusetts, as already given in the list of Massachusetts roads.

† A portion of this road is in Massachusetts; on the other hand, the larger portion of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad is in Connecticut. The total length of Railroads in New England, then, is 1,044½ miles.

3. NEW YORK RAILROADS.

Name of road.	Length.	Cost of construction.	Expenses in 1845.	Income from passengers in 1845.	Income from freight and other sources in 1845.	Dividends.	Total No. of miles run.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Mohawk and Hudson,	17	1,490,991	37,367	79,645	79,395		61,043
Utica and Schenectady,	78	2,189,505	147,558	358,810	83,319	160,000	196,480
Syracuse and Utica,	53	1,116,573	140,295	182,485	21,805	80,000	113,250
Auburn and Syracuse,	26	675,239	44,326	79,500	20,303	32,000	53,324
Auburn and Rochester,	78	1,832,045	99,985	214,143	24,917	112,000	161,508
Tonawanda, (Rochester & Attica),	43½	783,409	37,006	89,897	26,881	50,670	65,808
Attica and Buffalo,	31	303,608	30,975	58,976	11,322	33,865	53,526
Buffalo and Niagara Falls,	22	217,473	13,530	25,804	2,790	11,866	21,076
Saratoga and Schenectady,	22	300,000	24,480	30,468	6,394	6,000	30,062
Schenectady and Troy,	20½	641,540	27,561	28,244	5,119		48,137
Rensselaer and Saratoga,	25	475,801	33,943	28,458	16,717	12,000	30,389
L. Island, (Brooklyn & Greenp't.),	98	1,753,047	300,265	147,650	192,584		196,848
New York and Erie,	53	2,106,713	70,218	44,175	82,170		93,708
New York and Harlem,	27	1,213,456	81,958	167,555	9,883		
Albany and West Stockbridge,‡	38½	1,759,827	14,343				144,710
Hudson and Berkshire,	31	575,928	23,000	8,367	27,572		33,784
Skaneateles and Jordan,	5½	27,361	3,803	852	2,679		9,900
Brooklyn and Jamaica,†		440,000				8 p. ct.	
Cayuga and Susquehanna,||	29	1	13,725	2,079	10,094	4900	14,550
Troy and Greenbush,	6	233,371	5,981		3,647	7,844	14,136
Buffalo and Black Rock,	3	21,650	650	1,176			12,000
Lewiston,	3½	27,050	3,345	4,759	522	1,200	7,150
Lockport and Niagara Falls,||	24	200,000					
Total length,	734*						

* Or 686, after subtracting the Albany and West Stockbridge road.

† Leased to Long Island Railroad Company in 1836, and now forms a part of that road, making 96 miles.

‡ This road was sold to Arch'd McIntyre by the Comptroller for \$4,500. It was originally constructed by the Ithaca and Oswego Railroad Company.

§ From profits of 1843 and 1844.

|| No report was received from this road for 1845.

¶ This road belongs to the Western Railroad in Massachusetts, and its cost, receipts, expenses, &c., have already been given in the aggregate for that road.

4. OTHER RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

State.	Names.	Miles in length.	Cost.	Gross receipts in 1845.	Expenses in 1845.
New Jersey,	Camden and Amboy, . . .	61		....	....
" "	New Brunswick Branch, . .	26	\$3,200,000	....	....
" "	Trenton Branch, . . .	8		....	....
" "	Elizabethtown and Somerville,	26	500,000	....	....
" "	Morris and Essex, . . .	20	400,000	....	....
" "	New Jersey, . . .	34	2,000,000	....	....
" "	Patterson, . . .	16	500,000	....	....
Pennsylvania,	Beaver Meadow, . . .	26	150,000	....	....
" "	Blossburg and Corning, . .	40	600,000	....	....
" "	Columbia, (State work,) . .	82	4,204,969	....	....
" "	Portage, " " . . .	36	1,783,000	....	....
" "	Cumberland Valley, . . .	46	1,250,000	....	....
" "	Harrisburg and Lancaster,	36	800,000	....	....
" "	Hazleton Branch, . . .	10	120,000	....	....
" "	Little Schuylkill, . . .	23	326,500	....	....
" "	Lackawana, . . .	16	503,580	....	....
" "	Mauch Chunk, . . .	9	100,000	....	....
" "	Minehill and Schuylkill Haven,	19	396,117	....	....
" "	Lehigh and Susquehanna,	20	1,250,000	....	....
" "	Norristown, . . .	20	800,000	....	....
" "	Philadelphia and Trenton, .	30	500,000	....	....
" "	Philadelphia and Baltimore,	97	4,400,000	....	....
" "	Pottsville and Danville, .	29	1,500,000	....	....
" "	Reading, . . .	94	9,457,570	....	....
" "	Schuylkill Valley, . . .	25	300,000	....	....
" "	Lykens' Valley, . . .	16	170,000	....	....
" "	Williamsport and Elmira, .	25	400,000	....	....
Delaware,	Frenchtown and Newcastle,	16	600,000	....	....
Maryland,	Baltimore and Ohio, . . .	188	7,623,600	\$738,603	\$363,841
" "	Baltimore and Susquehanna,	58	3,000,000	162,825	130,240
" "	Baltimore and Washington, .	38	1,650,000	208,814	113,719
" "	Annapolis Branch, . . .	20	200,000	....	....
Virginia,	Greensville and Roanoke, . .	18	284,433	....	....
" "	Pittsburg, . . .	63	969,880	....	....
" "	Louisa, . . .	58	650,000	....	....
" "	Portsmouth and Roanoke, .	78	1,454,171	....	....
" "	Richmond, Fred'rg and Potomac,	76	800,000	....	....
" "	Richmond and Petersburg,	22	700,000	....	....
" "	Winchester and Potomac, .	82	500,000	....	....
North Carolina,	Raleigh and Gaston, . . .	87	1,600,000	....	....
" "	Wilmington and Raleigh, .	161	1,800,000	....	....
South Carolina,	South Carolina, . . .	136		....	....
" "	Columbia Branch, . . .	66	5,671,452	....	....
Georgia,	Central, (Savannah to Macon,) .	190	2,581,723	368,450	186,886
" "	Georgia, (Augusta to Atlanta,) .	172	3,000,000	....	....
" "	Monroe, . . .	25	300,000	....	....
" "	Montgomery and West Point, .	89	500,000	....	....
Florida,	Pensacola and Montgomery, .	..	....	....	....
" "	St. Joseph's, . . .	12	100,000	....	....
" "	Tallahassee and St. Marks, .	22	130,000	....	....
Alabama,	Tuscumbia and Decatur, . .	46	450,000	....	....
Mississippi,	Vicksburg and Jackson, . .	45	450,000	....	....
" "	Jackson and Brandon, . . .	14	100,000	....	....
" "	Grand Gulf, . . .	7	50,000	....	....
" "	St. Francisville and Woodville,	28	168,000	....	....
Kentucky,	Lexington and Ohio, . . .	29	400,000	....	....
Ohio,	Little Miami, . . .	40	400,000	....	....
" "	Mad River and Lake Erie, .	65	1,000,000	....	....
" "	Sandusky and Monroeville, .	16	180,000	....	....
" "	Huron and Norwalk, . . .	12	100,000	....	....
Indiana,	Madison and Indianapolis, .	56	212,000	....	....
Michigan,	Central, (Detroit to Kalamazoo,) .	144	1,842,308	202,747	104,118
" "	Southern (Munroe to Hillsdale,) .	78*	936,295	62,736	15,886
" "	Detroit and Pontiac, . . .	25	300,000	....	....
Total out of N. Eng'd & N. York,		3,125			
Grand total in United States,		4,864			

* Including Tecumseh Branch, 10 miles long.

5. RAILROADS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

	Name of Railroad.	Length in miles.	Total cost.	Cost per mile.
1	Arborath and Forfar,	15	£185,416	£9,213
2	Aylesbury,	7	60,081	7,500
3	Birmingham and Gloucester,	51	1,527,267	26,984
4	Bristol and Gloucester,	22	667,822	22,700
5	Bristol and Exeter,	76	2,044,296	23,676
6	Chester and Birkenhead,	15	518,980	34,198
7	Dundee and Arbroath,	16½	153,416	8,570
8	Durham and Sunderland,	13	801,248	14,281
9	Eastern Counties,	51	2,956,064	46,355
10	Edinburgh and Glasgow,	46	1,686,556	35,024
11	Glasgow, Paisley, and Ayr,	40	1,071,257	20,607
12	Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenoch,	22	797,648	35,015
13	Grand Junction,	82½	2,503,671	22,293
14	Chester and Crewe Branch,	85½	458,333	50,923
15	Liverpool and Manchester,	30½	1,688,628	
16	Bolton, Kenyon, and Leigh,	10	167,500	
17	Great North of England,	45	1,280,075	26,855
18	Great Western,	118	7,455,689	56,372
19	Branch to Oxford,	11	46,000	20,192
	Hull and Selby,	20½		
	Lancaster and Preston,	30½		
20	Leicester and Swannington,	16	140,000	8,700
22	Liverpool and Manchester, (see No. 15,) . . . . .	..	....	....
	London and Birmingham,	211	6,614,995	52,882
	Leamington and Warwick Branch,	9	1,200,000	288,177
23	Northampton and Peterboro,	44		
24	London and Blackwall,	8½		
25	London and Greenwich,	8½	1,038,339	266,322
26	London and Brighton,	42½	2,637,753	56,981
27	London and Croydon,	10	797,845	80,400
28	Manchester and Birmingham,	31	1,968,627	61,624
29	Manchester and Leeds,	50	3,293,716	46,968
30	Manchester, Bolton, and Bury,	10	792,136	67,000
31	Maryport and Carlisle,	28	320,000	11,500
32	Midland, (amalgamated,)	158	6,327,691	35,402
33	Newcastle and Carlisle,	62	1,252,845	17,838
34	Newcastle and Darlington,	23	506,788	20,000
35	Newcastle and North Shields,	7	290,730	44,233
36	North Union,	22	1,028,593	27,326
37	Bolton and Preston,	14½	350,000	25,000
38	Northern and Eastern,	53	1,113,125	31,256
39	Preston and Wyre,	19½	490,030	22,261
40	Sheffield and Manchester,	40½	1,139,710	....
41	Sheffield and Rotherham,	5	199,671	17,000
42	South Eastern,	66	8,739,809	44,415
43	South Western,	76½	2,604,405	27,874
44	Stockton and Darlington,	25	450,000	18,000
45	Taff Vale,	24½	590,000	25,000
46	West London,	5½	191,026	20,162
47	Yarmouth and Norwich,	20½	250,036	11,578
	York and North Midland,	28	1,107,146	50,000
Total miles,		18,62½	67,740,961	

6. RAILROADS IN IRELAND.

Name of Railroad.	Length.	Cost.	Cost per mile.
Dublin and Drogheda,	24	£579,258	£16,538
Dublin and Kingston,	6	359,000	15,652
Branch to Dalkey,	15		
Ulster,	36		
Total miles,		89	1,296,606

**XIII. TARIFF OF DUTIES IN 1846,
AND THE WAREHOUSING SYSTEM OF THAT YEAR,
*Digested and Alphabetically Arranged from the Official Copy.***

The letters n. o. p. signify not otherwise provided for.

On all articles not here enumerated, a duty of 20 per cent. *ad valorem*; the duties on the enumerated articles are so much per cent. *ad valorem*, after December, 1, 1846.

Absynthe,	100	Berries, n. o. p.	20
Acetic, or acetous acid,	20	Bichromate of potash,	20
Acids, chemical, medicinal, or manufac-		Bismuth,	20
turing, n. o. p.	20	Bitter apples,	20
Adhesive felt for sheathing,	Free	Bituminous substances, crude, n. o. p.	20
Alabaster ornaments,	40	Black, bone or ivory,	20
Alabatta,	30	Black, Frankfurt,	20
Alcornoque,	5	Blank books, bound, or unbound,	20
Ale,	30	Blankets,	20
Almonds,	40	Bleaching powders,	10
Aloes,	20	Blue vitriol	20
Alum,	20	Boards,	20
Ambergris,	20	Bockings, n. o. p.	25
Amber,	20	Bologna sausages,	30
American fisheries, Products of	Free	Bone, manufactures of	30
Ammonia,	10	Bone and bone tips, unmanufactured,	5
Anchovies,	40	Bone or ivory black,	20
Angora goats' hair, unmanufactured,	20	Bonnets,	30
Animal carbon,	20	Bonnets, flats, braids, &c. for	30
Animals for breed,	Free	Books in the course of printing and re-	
Annatto, rancon or Orleans,	10	publication in the United States,	20
Anise seed,	20	Books printed, magazines, &c.	10
Antimony, crude and regulus of	20	Boots, lastings, mohair, silk twist, &c. for,	5
Antiquities, cabinets of	Free	Boracic acid,	20
Apples,	20	Borax or tinctal,	25
Arabic gum,	10	Botany, specimens of	Free
Argentine,	30	Boucho leaves,	20
Argol,	5	Boxes, paper or fancy,	30
Arms, side or fire,	30	Bracelets, hair,	30
Arrack,	100	Braces, india rubber,	30
Arrow root,	20	Braids, hair, braids for bonnets,	30
Arsenic,	15	Brandy,	100
Assafetida,	20	Brass, manufactures of	30
Asses' skins,	30	Brass, in pigs or bars, and old brass,	5
Bacon,	20	Braziers' copper,	20
Baizes, n. o. p.	25	Brazil paste,	15
Balsams,	30	Brazil wood, in sticks,	5
Bananas,	20	Breccia,	20
Barbary gum,	10	Bricks, paving, or roofing,	20
Barilla,	10	Brimstone, crude,	15
Barks, n. o. p.	20	Brimstone, roll,	20
Bark, Peruvian, or Quilla,	15	Bristles,	5
Barley,	20	Bronze liquor or powder,	20
Barley, pearl or hulled,	20	Bronze metal, in leaf,	20
Barytes, sulphate of, crude or refined,	20	Brooms,	20
Baskets,	30	Brushes,	30
Baskets, osier or willow for	20	Building stones,	10
Bay rum,	30	Bullion and coins,	Free
Beads, all	30	Burgundy pitch,	25
Beds, hair and vegetable substances for	20	Burgundy wine,	40
Bedsides, (of carpeting,)	30	Burnt starch,	10
Beer,	30	Burr stones, wrought or not,	10
Beef,	20	Butter,	20
Beeswax,	20	Buttons and button moulds,	25
Bells, old, and bell metal,	5	Cabinets of coins, medals, antiquities,	Free
Benzoates,	30	Cables, tarred or untarred,	25
Benzoic acid,	20	Cadmium,	20
Benzoïn, gum,	30	Calamine,	20
Berries, dye, unmanufactured,	5	Calomel,	25

Cameos, real or imitation, not set,	10	Composition tops for tables, &c.,	40
Cameos, real or imitation, set in metal,	30	Confectionary, n. o. p.,	30
Camphor, crude,	25	Copper, manufactures of,	30
Camphor, refined,	40	Copper for U. S. Mint,	Free
Candles, spermaceti, wax, tallow or		Copper in pigs and bars, and old copper,	5
stearine,	20	Copper in sheets, plates, or other, n. o. p.,	20
Canes,	30	Copper ore,	Free
Cantharides,	20	Copper rods, bolts, nails, spikes and bot-	
Capers, n. o. p.,	30	toms,	20
Caps, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	20	Copper, sheathing, in sheets 48 inches	
Caps, woven, or of fur,	30	long, 14 wide, and weighing from 14 to	
Carbon, animal,	20	34 oz. per square foot,	Free
Carbonates of soda,	20	Copper, sulphate of,	20
Card cases,	30	Copperas,	20
Carpets, carpeting, all,	30	Coral, cut or manufactured,	30
Carriages, and parts of carriages,	30	Coral, marine, unmanufactured,	20
Cassia,	40	Cordage, tarred or untarred,	25
Cassia buds,	20	Cordials,	100
Castings of iron,	30	Cords, cotton,	30
Castor oil,	20	Corks, and manufactures of cork,	30
Castorum,	20	Cork tree bark, unmanufactured,	15
Catechu, or terra-japonica,	10	Corn, Indian, and corn meal,	20
Catgut and strings for musical instru'ts,	20	Cosmetics,	30
Cayenne pepper,	30	Cotton,	Free
Cedar wood, manufactures of,	40	Cotton caps, gloves, leggings, mits, socks,	
Cedar wood, unmanufactured,	20	stockings, wove shirts and drawers,	
Cement, Roman,	20	made on frames, composed wholly of	
Chalk, n. o. p.,	5	cotton, worn by men, women or chil-	
Chalk, French,	20	dren,	20
Chalk pencils, red,	30	Cotton cords, gimps, galloons,	30
Chalk, red,	20	Cotton embroidered or tamboured,	30
Champagne wine,	40	Cotton laces, insertings, braids,	25
Charts and maps,	10	Cotton, manufactures of, wholly of cot-	
Cheese,	30	ton, n. o. p.,	25
China ware,	30	Cotton plush for hats,	20
Chinese matting,	25	Court plaster,	30
Chloride of lime,	10	Crayons,	30
Chocolate,	20	Cream of tartar,	20
Chromate of lead or potash,	20	Cubebs,	20
Chromic acid,	20	Cudbear,	10
Chronometers, box or ship, and parts of,	10	Curaçoa,	100
Cigars,	40	Curls, hair,	30
Cinnamon,	30	Currents,	40
Citric acid,	20	Cutlery,	30
Claret,	40	Dates,	40
Clay, unwrought,	5	Diamonds and imitations, not set,	10
Clocks, parts of clocks,	30	Diamonds, glassiers', set or not set,	15
Cloth, grass and hair,	25	Diamonds, set in metal,	30
Clothing, ready made,	30	Dolls,	30
Cloves,	40	Down,	25
Coach furniture,	30	Dragon's blood,	15
Coal,	30	Drawers, woven,	30
Cobalt,	20	Drawers, wove, wholly of cotton, made	
Cochineal,	10	on frames,	20
Cocoa, and cocoa shells,	10	Dutch metal in leaf,	20
Cocoa nut oil,	10	Dying articles, not crude, n. o. p.,	20
Cocoa nuts,	20	Dyewoods, extracts of, n. o. p.,	20
Oculus Indicus,	20	Dyewoods, in sticks,	5
Codilla, or tow of hemp and flax,	15	Earthen ware,	30
Coffee, imported direct in American ves-		East India, gum,	10
sels, or in foreign vessels exempted by		Ebony, unmanufactured,	20
reciprocity treaties, or grown in the		Ebony, manufactures of,	40
possessions of the Netherlands, and		Embroidered articles, (with gold, silver,	
imported from the Netherlands in like		&c.),	30
manner,	Free	Emery,	20
Coins, cabinets of,	Free	Engravings,	10
Coins, gold, silver, and copper,	Free	Envelopes, paper,	30
Coir, unmanufactured,	25	Epaulets, of gold or metal,	30
Coke, and culm of coal,	30	Epsom salts,	20
Colors, water,	30	Essences,	30
Combs,	30	Ether,	20
Comfits	40	Extracts,	30

Extracts of Dyewoods or madder, n. o. p.	20	Goldbeaters' skin,	10
Fancy boxes,	30	Gold, and gold coins,	Free
Fans,	30	Gold leaf,	15
Feathers, artificial or ornamental,	30	Gold, manufactures of	30
Feather beds and feathers for beds,	25	Goods of United States growth or manu-	
Felspar,	20	facture, exported and brought back,	
Felt, adhesive, for sheathing,	Free	on which no bounty or drawback has	
Fig blue,	20	been paid,	Free
Figs,	40	Granadilla, manufactures of	40
Fire arms,	30	Granadilla, unmanufactured,	20
Fire crackers,	30	Grapes,	30
Fire screens,	30	Grass cloth,	25
Firewood,	30	Grass, manufactures of	30
Fisheries, American, oil and other pro-		Grease,	10
ducts of	Free	Green turtle,	20
Fish, foreign, n. o. p.	20	Green vitriol,	20
Fish glue, or isinglass,	20	Grindstones,	5
Fish, preserved in oil,	40	Guano,	Free
Fish skins,	20	Gum Arabic, Senegal, Tragacanth, Bar-	
Flannels, n. o. p.	25	bary, East India, Jedda, substitute,	10
Flats, braids, &c., for bonnets,	30	Gum benjoin, or benjamin,	30
Flax, manufactures of, n. o. p.	20	Gunny cloth,	20
Flaxseed,	20	Gunpowder,	20
Flax, tow of	15	Hair bracelets, chains, curls, &c.,	30
Flax, unmanufactured,	15	Hair cloth and seating,	25
Flints,	5	Hair, curled,	20
Floorcloths, n. o. p.	25	Hair, goats', unmanufactured,	20
Floor matting,	25	Hair, human, prepared for use,	30
Floss silks,	25	Hair, manufactures of, n. o. p.	25
Flour of sulphur,	20	Hair pencils,	30
Flowers, n. o. p.	20	Hair, uncleaned and unmanufactured,	10
Flowers, artificial or ornamental,	30	Hams,	20
Frankfort black,	20	Harness furniture,	30
French chalk,	20	Hat bodies, cotton,	30
Fruit, green or ripe, n. o. p.	20	Hats, all or chiefly of wool,	20
Fruits preserved in sugar or brandy,	40	Hats, n. o. p.	30
Fulmers' earth,	10	Hatters' plush, chiefly of cotton,	20
Fulminates, or fulminating powders,	20	Hearth rugs,	30
Fur, all manufactures of	30	Hemp, manufactures of, n. o. p.	20
Fur caps, bonnets, &c.	30	Hempseed,	10
Furs dressed on the skin,	20	Hempseed oil,	20
Furs, hatters', not on the skin,	10	Hemp, tow of	15
Furs, undressed, on the skin,	10	Hemp, unmanufactured,	30
Furniture,	30	Hides, raw, dried, salt, or pickled, n. o. p.	5
Galloons, cotton,	30	Honey,	30
Galloons, metal,	30	Horn, manufactures of	30
Gamboge,	20	Horns and horntips, unmanufactured,	5
Game, prepared in cases,	40	Household effects, old and in use abroad	
Gelatine,	30	of those bringing them,	Free
Gems and imitations, not set,	10	Hydriodate of potash,	20
Gems, set in metal,	30	Implements and tools of trade of per-	
German silver, manufactured or not,	30	sons arriving here, except machinery	
Gilt ware,	30	and tools for use in manufactories,	Free
Gimps, cotton,	30	Indian corn and corn meal,	20
Ginger, ground,	30	India rubber fabrics,	30
Ginger root, dried or green,	40	India rubber, in bottles, &c., unmanuf'd,	10
Glass, colored or painted, porcelain,	30	India rubber shoes,	30
Glass, compositions of, not set,	10	Indigo,	10
Glass, compositions of, when set,	30	Indigo, extract of	20
Glass, cut,	40	Ink, and ink powder,	30
Glasses for watches, spectacles, &c.	30	Inventions, models of, if unfitted for use,	Free
Glass, manufactures of, n. o. p.	30	Ipecacuanha,	20
Glass, paintings on	30	Iridium,	20
Glass tumblers, not cut or printed,	30	Iris, or orris root,	20
Glass, window, broad, crown, or cylinder,	20	Iron, castings, old or scrap, vessels of cast,	30
Glauber salts,	20	Iron in bars, blooms, bolts, loops, pigs,	
Glaziers' diamonds, set or not set,	15	rods, slabs, n. o. p,	30
Gloves, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	20	Iron liquor,	20
Gloves woven,	30	Iron, manufactures of	30
Glue,	20	Isinglass,	20
Goats' hair, manufactures of, n. o. p.	25	Ivory or bone black,	20
Goats' hair, unmanufactured,	20		

Ivory, unmanufactured, ivory nuts, or vegetable ivory,		Matting, Chinese, and other floor,	25
Ivory, and vegetable ivory, manufactures of	5	Mattresses, vegetable substances for	20
Jalap,	80	Meats prepared in cases,	40
Japanned ware, n. o. p.	20	Medals, cabinets of	Free
Jedda gum,	80	Medicines, n. o. p.	30
Jellies,	10	Medicinal drugs, roots, and leaves, crude, n. o. p.	20
Jet, and manufactures or imitations of	30	Merchandise of United States growth or manufacture, exported and brought back, on which no bounty or drawback has been paid,	Free
Jewelry, real or false,	30	Mercurial preparations,	25
Juniper berries,	20	Metallic Pens,	80
Junk old,	Free	Metals, unmanufactured, n. o. p.	20
Jute, unmanufactured,	25	Mineral kermes,	15
Kelp,	10	Mineralogy, specimens of	Free
Kermes,	5	Mineral substances, crude, n. o. p.	20
Kermes, mineral,	15	Mineral waters,	30
Kirschenwasser,	100	Mits, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	20
Knots, metal,	30	Mits, woven,	30
Lac dye and spirits,	5	Models of inventions, if unfitted for use,	Free
Laces, metal,	30	Mohair, manufactures of, n. o. p.	25
Lac spirits,	20	Mohair, manufactures of, for making shoes, &c.	5
Lac sulphur,	20	Mohair, unmanufactured,	20
Lamp black,	20	Molasses,	30
Lard,	20	Mordant, patent,	20
Lastings, for shoes, &c., exclusively,	5	Mosaics, real or imitation, if set in metal,	30
Laths,	20	Mosaics, real and imitation, not set	10
Lead, chromate of	20	Moss for beds or mattresses,	20
Lead, in pigs, bars, and sheets,	20	Muffs, fur,	30
Lead, manufactures of	20	Muriatic acid,	20
Lead, nitrate of	30	Musical instruments, and strings for,	20
Lead pencils,	20	Music and music paper,	10
Lead pipes and shot,	80	Muskets,	30
Lead, white and red,	20	Natron,	10
Leather, manufactures of,	20	Natural History, specimens of,	Free
Leather, tanned, bend, sole or upper,	20	Needles, sewing, darning, &c.	20
Leeches,	20	Newspapers, illustrated, n. o. p.	10
Leggings, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	20	Nickel,	5
Leggings, woven,	10	Nitrate of lead,	20
Lemon juice,	20	Nitrate of soda, crude,	5
Lemons, and lemon peel,	10	Nitrate of soda, refined,	10
Lime,	10	Nitric acid,	20
Lime, chloride of	20	Nut galls,	5
Lime juice,	30	Nutmegs,	40
Limes,	20	Nuts, dye, unmanufactured,	5
Linen, embroidered or tamboured,	10	Nuts, n. o. p.	30
Linens of all kinds,	20	Nux vomica,	10
Linseed,	20	Oakum,	20
Linseed oil,	100	Oats and oatmeal,	20
Liquorice paste, juice, or root,	20	Ochres and ochry earths, dry or ground,	30
Liqueurs,	20	Oil cloth,	30
Listings, woollen,	20	Oil, foreign, spermaceti, whale, or other fish,	20
Litharge,	30	Oil, hempseed, linseed, &c., for painting,	20
Logwood, extract of,	40	Oil, neatsfoot and other animal,	20
Maccaroni,	20	Oil, of American fisheries,	Free
Mace,	5	Oil of vitriol,	10
Madder, extract of	40	Oil, olive, or salad,	30
Madder, ground and root,	20	Oil, palm and cocconut,	10
Madeira wine,	5	Oils, volatile or essential, n. o. p.	30
Magazines, printed books, &c.,	40	Olive oil,	30
Mahogany, manufactures of	40	Olives,	30
Mahogany, unmanufactured,	20	Opium,	20
Malt,	20	Oranges and orange peel,	20
Manganese,	20	Orpiment,	10
Manna,	10	Orris root,	20
Maps and charts,	10	Osier for baskets,	20
Maraschino,	100	Osier, manufactures of	30
Marble, in rough slabs or blocks,	20	Packthread,	30
Marble, manufactures of, except mere slabs and blocks,	30	Paddy,	20
Marrow,	10		
Mats, of flags, jute or grass,	25		

Paintings, not merchandise,	Free	Potassium,	20
Paintings on glass,	30	Potatoes,	30
Paints, dry or ground, n. o. p.,	20	Poultry, prepared, in cases,	40
Palmleaf, manufactures of	30	Precious stones and imitations, not set,	10
Palm oil,	10	Precious stones, real or false, if set,	30
Palmleaf, unmanufactured,	10	Professional books, not merchandise, in use of persons arriving here,	Free
Pamphlets and periodicals,	10	Prunes,	40
Paper boxes, envelopes,	30	Prussian blue,	20
Paper hangings,	20	Prussiate of potash,	20
Paper, manufactures of	30	Pulp, dried,	20
Paper, n. o. p.	30	Pumice and pumice stone,	10
Paper screens or fireboards,	20	Pumpkins,	20
Paper, sheathing,	20	Putty,	20
Papier maché, manufactures of	30	Pyroligneous acid,	20
Parasols and frames for	30	Quicksilver,	20
Parchment,	30	Quilla bark,	15
Paris white,	20	Quills,	20
Parterre for bonnets,	30	Quinine, sulphate of	20
Paste, compositions of, not set,	10	Rags,	5
Paste, compositions of, when set,	30	Raisins,	40
Pastel,	10	Rapeseed,	10
Pastes,	30	Rapeseed oil,	20
Patent mordant,	20	Ratiffa,	100
Paving stones, tiles, and bricks,	20	Rattans, unmanufactured,	10
Paving tiles, marble,	30	Red chalk,	20
Pearls and imitations, not set,	10	Red chalk and pencils,	30
Pearl barley,	20	Red lead,	20
Pearl, manufactures of	30	Reeds, unmanufactured,	10
Pearl, mother of	5	Rhubarb,	20
Pearls, set in metal,	30	Rice,	20
Pencils, lead,	30	Rifles,	30
Pencils, red chalk,	30	Rochelle salts,	20
Pencils, slate,	20	Roman cement,	20
Pens, metallic,	30	Roman vitriol,	20
Pepper,	30	Roofing slates,	25
Perfumes,	30	Roofing tiles and bricks,	20
Periodicals and books,	10	Roots, plants, &c. n. o. p.,	Free
Periodicals and other works, in course of printing or republication here	20	Rosewood, manufactures of	40
Personal effects of Americans dying abroad,	Free	Rosewood, unmanufactured,	20
Peruvian bark,	15	Rotten stone,	10
Pewter, manufactures of	30	Rubies, and imitations, not set,	10
Pewter, old,	5	Rubies set in metal,	30
Pickles, n. o. p.	30	Rye and rye flour,	20
Pimento,	40	Saddlery, common, tinned, or japanned,	20
Pineapples,	20	Saddlery, n. o. p.,	30
Pipes, leaden,	20	Safflower,	5
Pitch,	20	Saffron and saffron cake,	20
Plaits for bonnets,	30	Sago,	20
Planks,	20	Salad oil,	10
Plantains,	20	Sal ammonia,	30
Plants, roots, &c., n. o. p.,	Free	Salmon, preserved,	30
Plaster of Paris, ground,	20	Sal soda,	20
Plaster of Paris, unground,	Free	Salt,	20
Plated ware,	30	Saltpetre, crude,	5
Platina, manufactures of	30	Saltpetre, refined,	10
Platina, unmanufactured,	30	Salts, Epsom, glauber, Rochelle, and other, n. o. p.,	20
Playing cards,	Free	Sardines,	40
Plumbago,	20	Sarsaparilla,	20
Plums,	30	Satinwood, manufactures of,	40
Plush for hatters, chiefly of cotton,	20	Satinwood, unmanufactured,	20
Pocket books,	30	Sauces, n. o. p.,	30
Polishing stones,	10	Scagliola tops,	40
Porcelain glass,	30	Scantling,	20
Pork,	20	Scrap iron,	30
Porter,	30	Sealing wax,	30
Port wine,	40	Seaweed for beds or mattresses,	20
Potash, chromate, bichromate, hydriodate, or prussiate of	20	Seedlac,	5
Potash, nitrate of, crude,	5	Seeds, garden and other, n. o. p.	Free
Potash, nitrate of, refined,	10	Segars, paper or tobacco,	40
		Senegal, gum,	10

Seppia,	20	Stereotype plates,	20
Sewing silk,	80	Still bottoms,	20
Shaddocks,	20	Stockings, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	20
Sheathing copper, in sheets 48 inches long, 14 wide, and weighing from 14 to 34 oz. per square foot,	Free	Stockings, woven,	30
Sheathing metal,	Free	Stocks, woven,	30
Sheathing paper,	20	Stones, building or burr,	10
Shellac,	5	Stones, paving,	20
Shell boxes,	30	Stones, polishing,	10
Shell, manufactures of	30	Stones, precious, and imitations, not set,	10
Shells, tortoise and other, unmanufact'd,	5	Stone ware,	30
Sherry wine,	40	Straw, manufactures of	30
Shirts, woven,	30	Strings for musical instruments,	20
Shirts, wove, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	20	Substitute, gum, or burnt starch,	10
Shoddy, or waste,	5	Sugar and syrup of sugar,	30
Shoes, india rubber,	30	Sulphate of barytes, crude, or refined,	20
Shoes, lastings, mohair, silk twist &c., for	5	Sulphate of copper,	20
Shot, lead,	20	Sulphate of iron,	20
Shrubs, plants, &c., n. o. p.,	Free	Sulphate of quinine,	20
Side arms,	30	Sulphate of zinc,	20
Silk, embroidered or tamboured,	30	Sulphur, flour of,	20
Silk, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	25	Sulphuric acid,	10
Silk, raw, singles, tram and thrown, or organzine,	15	Sumac,	5
Silk, sewing,	30	Sunshades and frames for,	30
Silks, floss,	25	Suspenders, india rubber,	30
Silk twist,	30	Sweetmeats,	40
Silk twist, for shoes, boots, &c.,	5	Syrup of sugar,	30
Silver, and silver coins,	Free	Tallow,	10
Silver leaf,	15	Tallow candles,	20
Silver, manufactures of	30	Tanning articles, not crude, n. o. p.,	20
Silver plated metal,	30	Tapers, spermaceti, wax, or stearine,	20
Sisal grass, unmanufactured,	25	Tapioca,	20
Skins, raw, dried, salt, or pickled, n. o. p.,	5	Tar,	20
Skins, tanned, dressed, and other, n. o. p.,	20	Tartar, crude,	5
Slate pencils,	25	Tartaric acid,	20
Slates, roofing, or other,	20	Tassels, metal,	30
Smalts,	40	Tea, imported direct in American vessels, or in foreign vessels exempted by reciprocity treaties,	Free
Snuff,	30	Teeth, unmanufactured,	5
Soap, all,	10	Terne tin plates,	15
Soap stocks and stuffs,	30	Teutenegue, in sheets,	15
Socks, woven,	10	Teutenegue, unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	5
Socks, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	30	Terra japonica, or catechu,	10
Soda, all carbonates of, n. o. p.	20	Thibet goats' hair, unmanufactured,	20
Soda ash,	20	Thread laces and inserting,	20
Soda, nitrate of, crude,	10	Tiles, paving or roofing,	20
Soda, nitrate of, refined,	5	Timber, hewn and sawed, or for wharves,	20
Souvenirs,	10	Tin, in pigs, bars, blocks,	5
Spar ornaments,	30	Tin, manufactures of	30
Spars,	40	Tin in plates or sheets, tin plates galvanized, n. o. p.,	15
Sparteere for bonnets,	20	Tin plates, terne, tin foil,	15
Specimens of natural history,	Free	Tinctal,	25
Spectacle glasses,	30	Tinctures,	30
Spelter in sheets,	15	Tippets, fur,	30
Spelter, unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	5	Tobacco, manufactures of,	40
Spermaceti candles and tapers,	20	Tobacco, unmanufactured,	30
Spirits, distilled,	100	Tools of trade of persons arriving here, except machinery and tools for use in manufactories,	Free
Spirits of turpentine,	20	Tortoise shell, unmanufactured,	5
Sponges,	20	Tow of hemp or flax,	15
Spunk,	20	Toys,	30
Squills,	20	Tragacanth, gum,	10
Starch,	10	Trees, shrubs, plants, &c., n. o. p.,	Free
Starch, burnt,	30	Tresses, metal,	30
Stars, metal,	80	Tumblers, glass, not cut, or printed,	30
Statuary, not merchandise,	Free	Turmeric,	5
Staves,	20	Turpentine, spirits of,	20
Stearine candles and tapers,	20	Turtle, green,	20
Steel in bars, cast, shear, or German,	15		
Steel, n. o. p.,	20		

Twine,	30	Whalebone, manufactures of,	80
Twist made of silk or silk and mohair,	80	Whalebone, of foreign fisheries,	20
Types, new or old, and type metal,	20	Wheat and wheat flour,	20
Umbrellas and frames for	80	Whipgut and strings for musical instru-	20
Vanilla beans,	20	ments,	20
Vegetables, dye, unmanufactured,	5	White and yellow acid,	20
Vegetables prepared in cases,	40	White lead,	20
Vegetables, n. o. p.,	20	White vitriol,	20
Vegetable substances, unmanufactured,	20	Whiting,	20
n. o. p.,	25	Willow for baskets,	20
Vellum,	30	Willow, manufactures of,	80
Velvet, wholly or chiefly of cotton,	20	Willow squares for bonnets,	80
Verdigris,	20	Window glass, broad, crown, or cylinder,	20
Vermicelli,	30	Wines, all,	40
Vermillion,	20	Wings, metal,	80
Vinegar,	30	Woad,	10
Vitriol, blue, or Roman,	20	Wood, cedar, ebony, &c. unmanufactured,	20
Vitriol, green,	20	Wood, fire, or unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	80
Vitriol, oil of,	10	Wood, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	80
Vitriol, white,	20	Wool, embroidered, or tamboured,	80
Wafers,	30	Woollen listings,	20
Walking sticks,	80	Woollen yarn,	25
Ware, earthen or mineral, n. o. p.,	30	Wool hats,	20
Waste or shoddy,	5	Wool, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	80
Watches, parts and materials of watches,	10	Wool, unmanufactured,	80
Watch glasses,	80	Worsted, embroidered or tamboured,	80
Water colors,	80	Worsted, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	25
Wax candles and tapers,	20	Worsted yarn,	25
Wearing apparel, not merchandise, in	Free	Yams,	20
use of persons arriving here,		Yarn, woollen or worsted,	25
Wearing apparel, ready made,	80	Zinc in sheets,	15
Webbing, india rubber,	80	Zinc, sulphate of,	20
Weld,	5	Zinc, unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	5

Goods shall be weighed, measured, &c., at the owners' expense. In lieu of the bounty on pickled fish, a drawback shall be paid on its exportation equal to the duty paid on the salt, and no more. Goods imported now, and placed in the public stores till December 2, 1846, shall pay only the duties levied by this law. The owner may raise the invoice value of his goods to what he believes their true value to be in the markets of the country whence they are imported, adding thereto the costs and charges, which, under existing laws, would form part of their true value when entered; and on this true value the duties shall be assessed. The collector shall cause an appraisement or estimate of imported goods to be made according to existing laws; and if this exceeds, by 10 per cent., the value as declared on entry, then, besides the duties now imposed, 20 per cent. duty shall be paid on such appraised value. But the duty shall never be assessed on less than the invoice value. The deputies and clerks of collectors, naval officers, &c., shall be sworn or affirmed by the collector to use their best endeavors to detect and prevent frauds. No officer in the navy shall import, in any vessel of the United States, goods subject to duty. All acts and parts of acts repugnant to this law are repealed.

WAREHOUSING SYSTEM. Duties are to be paid in cash. If they are not paid within the time allowed by law, or if the goods are entered for warehousing, the goods may then be deposited in the public stores, or in stores agreed upon by the collector and importer, the stores to be secured as required by the act of April 20, 1818;—to lie there at the owner's risk, and subject at all times to his order, on the payment of duties and expenses, and to be secured by bond with surety for double the amount of duties. The goods shall not be withdrawn in less quantity than an entire package, cask, bale, or box, or if in bulk, not less than one ton. They may be re-shipped without payment of duties, if good security, as now required in the case of drawback, be given that they shall be landed out of the United States. Goods remaining in store more than one year shall be appraised and sold at public auction, and the proceeds, after deducting duties, expenses, &c., shall be paid to the owner, or placed in the Treasury, subject to his order. Goods of a perishable nature, gunpowder, fire crackers, and explosive substances, shall not be warehoused. Warehoused goods may be withdrawn and sent to another port of entry, due security being given, under the restrictions in the act of March 2, 1799; but the original term of one year allowed for warehousing goods shall in no way be extended. If any such goods are fraudulently concealed or removed from the warehouses, they shall be forfeited to the United States, and persons guilty of the act shall be punished as for smuggling; if the owner fraudulently gain access to them, except in presence of the proper officer, he shall be fined \$1,000; any one altering the marks on the goods shall be fined \$500. The collectors shall make quarterly returns of the kind and amount of goods warehoused, which the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish in the Washington papers.

XIV. COMMERCE.

1. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into the United States, during the year ending June 30th, 1845.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.			
<i>Bullion—</i>		<i>Clothing—</i>	
Gold,	\$86,103	Ready made,	\$ 67,282
Silver,	41,275	Other articles of wear,	1,105,798
<i>Specie—</i>		<i>Grass—</i>	
Gold,	752,747	Cloth and carpeting, not spe-	50,069
Silver,	8,210,117	cified,	128,190
Teas,	5,730,514	Matting and mats,	18,256
Coffee,	6,221,271	Wire, brass, copper and plated,	146,155
<i>Copper—</i>		Arms, fire and side,	
In plates and sheets,	738,936	<i>Manufactures of—</i>	
In pigs, bars, and old,	1,225,301	Iron and steel,	4,023,590
Brass, in pigs, bars, and old,	13,702	Copper,	107,753
Dye wood, in sticks,	603,408	Brass,	120,083
Barilla,	22,917	Tin,	13,131
Burr stones, unwrought,	32,624	Other metals,	26,517
Crude brimstone,	108,619	Saddlery,	268,247
All other articles,	8,380,306	<i>Manufactures of—</i>	
		Leather, not specified,	109,668
Total,	22,147,840	Wood,	176,092
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTIES		<i>Glass—</i>	
AD VALOREM.		Above 22 by 14 inches,	80,268
<i>Manufactures of Wool—</i>		Silvered, framed, and other,	371,875
Cloths and cassimeres,	5,411,850	<i>Hats, Bonnets, &c.—</i>	
Merino shawls of wool,	226,317	Leghorn, straw, chip, &c.,	712,928
Blankets, not above 75 cents		Palm leaf,	52,108
each,	304,677	<i>Wares—</i>	
Blankets, above 75 cents each,	694,237	China and porcelain,	252,256
Worsted stuffs,	1,988,109	Earthen and stone,	2,187,259
Hosiery, gloves, mits, &c.,	741,242	Plated and gilt,	159,227
Woollen and worsted yarn,	187,975	Japanned,	59,896
Other articles,	553,468	<i>Furs—</i>	
<i>Manufactures of Cotton—</i>		Undressed, on the skin,	256,586
Dyed, printed or colored,	8,572,546	Hats, caps, and muffs,	16,646
White or uncolored,	1,823,451	Hatters' and other,	465,739
Velvets, cords, &c.,	671,291	Hair cloth and seating,	90,643
Twist, yarn, or thread,	565,769	Brushes, of all kinds,	67,428
Hosiery, gloves, mits, &c.,	1,326,631	Paper hanging,	46,285
Other manufactures,	903,594	Slates of all kinds,	121,768
Silk and worsted goods,	1,510,310	Black lead pencils,	11,798
Camlets, and mohair goods,	228,828	Copper bottoms, cut round, &c.	3,455
Silks, floss, &c.,	1,027,541	Zinc, in plates,	73,909
<i>Lace—</i>		Chronometers and clocks,	80,806
Thread and cotton,	1,122,997	Watches and parts of watches,	1,106,543
Gold and silver, &c.,	28,434	Gold and silver, manufactures of	89,880
<i>Flax—</i>		Jewelry,	139,539
Linens, bleached and other,	4,298,224	Quicksilver,	54,998
Other articles,	624,885	Buttons, metal and other,	109,230
<i>Hempen Goods—</i>		Teas, imported from places oth-	
Sheetings, brown and white,	106,730	er than those of their growth	31,274
Ticklenburgs, osenaburgs, and		and production,	22,261
burlaps,	195,471	Coffee, so imported,	90,862
Other articles,	205,782	Corks,	9,837
		Quills,	
		<i>Wood, unmanufactured—</i>	
		Mahogany and rose,	299,062

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Wool unmanufactured—</i>		<i>Oil—</i>	
Not over 7 cents per pound,	\$1,558,789	Linseed,	\$105,574
Over 7 cents per pound,	136,005	All other,	8,779
<i>Articles not enumerated—</i>		Cocoa,	92,389
At 1 per cent.,	212,975	Chocolate,	1,627
At 2½ " "	1,690,460	<i>Sugar—</i>	
At 5 " "	4,975,008	Brown,	4,556,392
At 7 " "	32,576	White clayed,	91,172
At 7½ " "	29,685	Loaf and other refined,	132,991
At 10 " "	170,641	<i>Fruits—</i>	
At 12½ " "	253	Almonds,	152,869
At 15 " "	292,878	Currants,	59,888
At 20 " "	2,290,897	Prunes,	43,695
At 25 " "	1,103,834	Figs,	110,916
At 30 " "	1,064,616	Dates,	1,114
At 35 " "	46,701	Raisins,	706,594
Total,	60,191,862	Nuts, except those used for dye- ing,	68,783
MERCHANDISE PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES.		<i>Spices—</i>	
<i>Silks—</i>		Mace,	12,719
Sewing silk, silk twist, &c.,	481,632	Nutmegs,	176,221
Pongees, plain white, &c.,	8,260,784	Cinnamon,	2,932
Raw silk,	208,454	Cloves,	24,429
Silk shoes, and slippers,	8,071	Pepper, black,	37,875
Silk hats and bonnets,	17,839	Cayenne pepper,	1,699
<i>Woolens,</i>		Pimento,	164,690
Flannels,	76,055	Cassia,	86,056
Baizes,	109,332	Ginger,	28,484
<i>Carpeting—</i>		Camphor,	148,542
Wilton and Saxony,	86,789	Cheese,	8,841
Brussels,	810,174	Pearl barley,	1,729
Venetian and other ingrained,	34,951	Beef and pork,	1,088
Sail duck,	272,081	Hams and bacon,	8,540
<i>Cotton Bagging—</i>		Bristles,	172,076
Of hemp,	117,831	Saltpetre,	80,885
Of other materials,	11,194	Indigo,	862,700
Floor cloth, patent, &c.,	5,714	Wood or pastel,	3,194
Oil cloth, furniture and other,	27,150	Ivory black,	1,243
<i>Wines, in casks, bottles, &c.—</i>		Opium,	37,638
Madeira,	145,237	Glue,	1,275
Sherry,	38,289	Gunpowder,	8,284
Champagne,	303,399	Bleaching powder,	73,174
Burgundy,	1,157	Cotton,	646,966
Port,	165,491	Thibet, Angora, and other goats' hair,	18,443
Claret, and French red wines,	864,055	Cigars,	1,160,644
White, of France,	143,616	Dry ochre, and in oil,	22,168
White, of Portugal,	83,999	Red and white lead,	14,744
Red, of Portugal,	69,532	<i>Cordage—</i>	
Teneriffe,	6,426	Tarred and cable,	67,209
Of Spain,	73,585	Untarred and yarn,	22,391
Of Sicily,	46,038	Twine and packthread,	115,768
Other Mediterranean	13,823	Seines,	5,238
Of Germany,	15,235	Hemp,	145,209
All other,	809	Manilla, sun, and other hamps of India,	238,179
<i>Foreign Distilled Spirits—</i>		Jute, sisal grass, coir, &c., used as hemp for cordage,	108,717
Brandy,	819,540	Codilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	46,602
From grain,	262,543	Flax, unmanufactured,	90,509
From other materials,	73,957	Rags of all kinds,	421,080
Cordials,	80,080	<i>Manufactures of Glass—</i>	
Beer, ale, and porter,	96,598	Watch crystals and spectacle glasses,	12,677
Vinegar,	6,252	Cut glass,	26,127
Molasses,	3,154,782	Plain or pressed, over 8 oz.,	2,743
<i>Oil—</i>			
Olive, in casks,	48,579		

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Manufactures of Glass—</i>		<i>Iron—</i>	
Do., 8 oz. or under,	\$2,385	Nail or spike rods, slit, rolled,	
Plain tumblers,	790	or hammered,	\$929
Cylinder,	14,679	Sheet and hoop iron,	489,528
Crown,	13,211	Caseament rods, band, scroll,	
Polished plate,	21,292	&c.,	7,671
Apothecaries' vials,	1,562	In pigs,	506,291
Bottles,	44,835	Old and scrap,	119,740
Demi-johns,	5,408	Bar, manufactured by rolling,	1,691,748
Patent sheathing metal,	5,874	Bar, manufactured otherwise,	872,157
<i>Pins—</i>		Steel,	775,675
Solid-headed, in packs of 5,000		<i>Leather—</i>	
each,	25,828	Sole and upper,	1,154
Pound pins,	19,250	Gloves,	699,882
Muskets and rifles,	10,185	Boots and shoes,	42,259
<i>Wire—</i>		<i>Skins—</i>	
Iron & steel, cap and bonnet,	10,969	Tanned and dressed,	114,497
All other,	14,692	Tanned and not dressed,	12,626
<i>Manufactures of Iron—</i>		<i>Paper—</i>	
Tacks, brads, and sprigs,	1,678	Writing,	7,926
Wood screws,	17,183	All other,	43,798
Nails, cut and wrought,	68,456	<i>Books—</i>	
Spikes,	526	Printed 40 years before im-	
Chain cables,	57,193	portation,	19,967
Chains, other than cables,	10,718	Printed in Latin and Greek,	9,886
Wrought iron, for ships, loco-		In Hebrew,	13,452
motives, &c.,	5,613	In English,	113,949
Malleable iron,	327	In other languages,	59,192
<i>Manufactures of Iron & Steel—</i>		In pamphlets and sheets,	8,447
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws,	6,996	Lexicons and all other,	4,969
Steam gas pipes,	408	Coal,	223,919
Anchors,	2,371	Salt,	898,663
Anvils,	57,397	Potatoes,	58,949
Blacksmiths' hammers and		<i>Fish—</i>	
sledges,	5,637	Dried or smoked,	9,646
<i>Castings—</i>		Pickled,	280,519
Vessels of,	18,236	Articles not enumerated,	86,801
All other,	4,792	<i>Value of Merchandise paying</i>	
Glazed or tinned hollow ware,	83,917	<i>specific duties,</i>	34,914,862
Sad irons, hatters' and tailors'		<i>Do. do. ad valorem,</i>	60,191,862
irons,	512	<i>Do. do. free of duty,</i>	22,147,840
Cast iron butt hinges,	80,507	<i>Total,</i>	117,254,564
Axletrees, or parts thereof,	1,992		
<i>Iron—</i>			
Brassiers' rods, from 8-16th to			
10-16th inch diameter,	25,814		

Year ending June 30, 1844.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1842.	
Merchandise at specific duties,	\$81,352,863	Merchandise at specific duties,	\$20,825,516
do. ad valorem,	52,815,291	do. ad valorem,	49,209,085
do. free of duty,	24,766,881	do. free of duty,	30,627,486
Total,	108,435,035	Total,	100,162,087
Nine months ending June 30, 1843.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1841.	
Merchandise at specific duties,	\$12,494,840	Merchandise at specific duties,	\$27,815,804
do. ad valorem,	16,684,875	do. ad valorem,	84,610,842
do. free of duty,	35,574,584	do. free of duty,	66,019,731
Total,	64,753,799	Total,	127,946,177

2. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the two years ending June 30th, 1845.

	Year ending June 30, 1844.	Year ending June 30, 1845.
THE SEA.		
<i>Fisheries—</i>		
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,	\$699,836	\$803,353
Pickled fish, or river fisheries, (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel,)	197,179	208,654
Whale and other fish oil,	1,464,968	1,520,363
Spermaceti oil,	344,930	975,195
Whalebone,	463,096	762,642
Spermaceti candles,	180,492	236,917
THE FOREST.		
Skins and furs,	742,196	1,248,355
Ginseng,	95,008	177,146
<i>Products of Wood—</i>		
Staves, shingles, boards, hewn timber,	1,672,279	1,953,222
Other lumber,	326,945	369,305
Masts and spars,	23,274	28,692
Oak bark and other dye,	70,370	70,616
All manufactures of wood	919,100	677,420
Naval stores, tar pitch, rosin and turpentine,	818,692	814,969
Ashes, pot and pearl,	1,140,848	1,210,496
AGRICULTURE.		
<i>Products of Animals—</i>		
Beef, tallow, hides, horned cattle,	1,810,551	1,926,809
Butter and cheese,	758,829	878,865
Pork, (pickled,) bacon, lard, live hogs,	3,236,479	2,991,284
Horses and mules,	315,696	385,488
Sheep,	27,824	23,948
<i>Vegetable Food—</i>		
Wheat,	500,400	336,779
Flour,	6,759,488	5,398,593
Indian corn,	404,008	411,741
Indian meal,	641,029	641,552
Rye meal,	104,391	112,908
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse,	133,477	177,953
Biscuit, or ship bread,	388,603	366,294
Potatoes,	74,108	122,926
Apples,	51,465	81,306
Rice,	2,182,468	2,160,456
Tobacco,	8,397,255	7,469,819
Cotton,	54,063,501	51,739,643
<i>All other Agricultural Products—</i>		
Flaxseed,	23,749	81,978
Hops,	51,550	90,341
Brown sugar,	12,363	11,107
Indigo,	1,176	70
MANUFACTURES.		
Soap and tallow Candles,	619,544	623,946
Leather, boots and shoes,	204,000	328,091
Household furniture,	327,938	277,488
Coaches and other carriages,	63,931	55,821
Hats,	75,649	70,597

	Year ending June 30, 1844	Year ending June 30, 1845.
Saddlery,	\$34,552	\$20,847
Wax,	278,039	234,794
Spirits from grain,	59,312	75,108
Beer, ale, porter and cider,	56,697	69,582
Snuff and tobacco,	536,600	538,498
Linseed oil and spirits of turpentine,	68,476	92,614
Cordage,	49,242	55,016
Iron—		
Pig, bar, and nails,	133,522	77,669
Castings,	54,598	118,248
All manufactures of,	528,212	649,100
Spirits from molasses,	241,604	216,118
Sugar, refined,	128,594	164,662
Chocolate,	2,150	1,461
Gunpowder,	130,923	122,599
Copper and brass,	91,446	94,736
Medicinal drugs,	166,805	212,837
Cotton Piece Goods—		
Printed and colored,	385,403	516,243
White,	2,298,800	2,343,104
Nankeen,		1,174,038
Twist, yarn, and thread,	44,421	14,379
All other manufactures of,	170,156	280,164
Flax and hemp—bags and all manufactures of,	311	14,762
Wearing apparel,	117,570	59,653
Combs and buttons,	30,778	23,794
Brushes,	5,962	2,206
Billiard tables and apparatus,	2,534	1,551
Umbrellas and parasols,	6,514	2,583
Leather and Morocco skins not sold per pound,	39,197	16,363
Fire engines and apparatus,		12,660
Printing presses and type,	36,243	26,774
Musical instruments,	17,050	18,309
Books and maps,	42,432	43,298
Paper and stationery,	83,108	106,190
Paints and varnish,	44,060	50,165
Vinegar,	8,315	14,375
Earthen and stone ware,	4,884	7,393
Manufactures of—		
Glass,	77,860	98,760
Tin,	6,421	10,114
Pewter and lead,	10,018	14,404
Marble and stone,	19,135	17,626
Gold and silver, and gold leaf,	2,638	3,229
Gold and silver coin,	183,405	844,446
Artificial flowers and jewelry,	6,761	10,435
Molasses,	3,922	20,771
Trunks,	7,481	3,336
Brick and lime,	12,833	8,701
Domestic salt,	47,755	45,151
Lead,	595,238	342,646
Articles not enumerated—		
Manufactured,	1,600,090	1,269,338
Other articles,	854,427	1,315,578
Total,	99,715,179	99,399,776

3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,

During the year ending June 30th, 1845.

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia,	\$1,492,262	536,845	\$190,492	\$727,337
2	Prussia,	31,082	502,007	65,114	567,121
3	Sweden and Norway,	627,938	250,567	22,761	273,328
4	Swedish West Indies,	12,119	88,886	1,453	90,339
5	Denmark,	22,429	124,066	20,501	145,167
6	Danish West Indies,	760,809	833,503	160,926	994,429
7	Hanse Towns,	2,912,537	4,106,927	838,093	4,945,020
8	Holland,	954,344	2,753,780	268,267	3,022,047
9	Dutch East Indies,	538,608	129,151	72,007	201,158
10	Dutch West Indies,	363,324	304,980	33,708	337,788
11	Dutch Guiana,	41,347	47,737	1,872	49,609
12	Belgium,	709,562	1,435,754	355,319	1,851,073
13	England,	44,087,859	41,518,934	4,767,244	46,286,178
14	Scotland,	708,187	2,611,874	54,936	2,666,810
15	Ireland,	104,857	103,471		103,471
16	Gibraltar,	92,118	426,107	163,564	589,671
17	Malta,	22,311	12,909		12,909
18	British East Indies,	1,276,534	297,331	134,067	431,398
19	Australia,		69,521	790	70,311
20	Cape of Good Hope,	26,439	33,743		33,743
21	Mauritius,		12,935		12,935
22	Honduras,	204,818	188,494	51,421	239,915
23	British Guiana,	7,957	416,867	1,881	418,748
24	British West Indies,	752,980	4,087,500	36,720	4,124,220
25	British North American Colonies,	2,020,065	4,844,966	1,203,260	6,054,226
26	France on the Atlantic,	20,181,250	11,350,432	2,972,253	14,322,685
27	France on the Mediterranean,	1,414,175	979,739	197,980	1,177,719
28	French West Indies,	415,183	542,455	21,648	564,103
29	French Guiana,	59,306	57,052	444	57,496
30	French African Ports,		5,508		5,508
31	Bourbon,		16,483		16,483
32	Spain on the Atlantic,	117,158	271,233	550	271,783
33	Spain on the Mediterranean,	954,628	55,700	28,808	84,598
34	Teneriffe and other Canaries,	55,032	5,895		5,895
35	Manilla and Philippine Isles,	633,059	119,263	35,315	154,578
36	Cuba,	6,804,414	6,203,808	360,946	6,564,754
37	Other Spanish West Indies,	2,026,253	688,149	20,775	708,924
38	Portugal,	296,908	124,350	5,419	129,769
39	Madeira,	168,674	59,312	1,784	61,096
40	Fayal and other Azores,	28,573	2,831	51	2,882
41	Cape de Verd Islands,	7,579	50,539	2,834	53,433
42	Italy,	1,301,577	537,539	230,352	817,921
43	Sicily,	529,493	70,625	334,667	405,292
44	Sardinia,	19,859	162,827	32,970	195,797
45	Trieste and other Austrian Ports,	321,550	1,433,103	398,775	1,801,878
46	Turkey, Levant, and Egypt,	781,517	115,553	49,546	165,099
47	Hayti,	1,386,367	1,327,891	77,849	1,405,740
48	China,	7,285,914	2,079,341	196,654	2,275,995
49	Texas,	755,324	210,736	153,056	363,792
50	Mexico,	1,702,936	784,154	368,177	1,152,331
51	Central America,	65,269	41,548	26,101	67,649
52	New Grenada,	171,921	48,717	30,280	78,977
53	Venezuela,	1,268,275	535,545	189,585	725,130
54	Brazil,	6,084,699	2,413,567	424,383	2,837,950
55	Argentine Republic,	1,750,698	342,575	190,431	593,006
56	Cisplatine Republic,	20,573	140,986	16,150	157,136
57	Chili,	1,123,690	1,247,360	300,831	1,548,191
58	Peru,	336,112	23,424		23,424
59	South America generally,		75,329	9,910	85,239
60	Asia generally,	196,110	171,803	140,945	312,748
61	Africa generally,	572,126	525,563	79,543	605,106
62	Europe generally,		21,573		21,573
63	West Indies generally,		182,598	378	182,976
64	South Seas and Pacific Ocean,	136,810	416,025	57,064	473,089
65	Sandwich Islands,	1,566			
Total,		117,254,564	99,239,776	15,346,830	114,646,606

4. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE,

During the year ending June 30th, 1845.

States.	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer'n Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Maine,	\$1,167,640	87,465	\$1,255,105	\$694,748	\$160,897	\$855,645
New Hampshire,	2,374	10	2,384	18,919	3,770	22,689
Vermont,	213,976	328,631	542,607	81,997	.....	81,997
Massachusetts,	7,756,398	2,594,634	10,351,030	18,150,295	4,630,729	22,781,024
Rhode Island,	190,141	891	191,032	273,380	950	274,330
Connecticut,	960,810	8,245	969,055	358,421	13,654	372,075
New York,	25,929,904	10,245,894	36,175,298	63,460,879	7,448,206	70,909,085
New Jersey,	.....	.....	.....	177	652	829
Pennsylvania,	3,129,678	444,685	3,574,363	7,500,165	659,062	8,159,227
Delaware,	138,195	.....	138,195	2,274	.....	2,274
Maryland,	4,946,237	275,740	5,221,977	2,468,217	273,587	2,741,804
Dist. Columbia,	509,429	735	510,164	61,586	8,943	70,529
Virginia,	2,101,045	3,536	2,104,581	261,501	6,167	267,668
North Carolina,	379,960	.....	379,960	221,037	9,433	230,470
South Carolina,	8,884,770	5,878	8,890,648	940,815	202,343	1,143,158
Georgia,	4,557,435	.....	4,557,435	150,812	55,989	206,801
Alabama,	10,515,274	22,354	10,538,228	185,177	288,314	473,491
Louisiana,	25,841,311	1,316,154	27,157,465	6,351,024	1,003,373	7,354,397
Mississippi,	.....	.....	.....	738	.....	738
Tennessee,	.....	.....	.....	6,929	.....	6,929
Missouri,	.....	.....	.....	54,429	.....	54,429
Ohio,	321,114	.....	321,114	71,730	6,466	78,196
Kentucky,	.....	.....	.....	17,469	.....	17,469
Michigan,	251,220	.....	251,220	41,952	.....	41,952
Florida,	1,502,867	11,878	1,514,745	64,310	43,558	107,868
Total,	99,299,776	15,346,830	114,646,606	102,438,481	14,816,089	117,254,564

5. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,

From 1815 to 1845 inclusive, in tons and 95ths.

Years.	Registered Tonnage.	Enrolled and Licensed Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.	Reg. Tonnage in the Whale Fishery.	Tonnage in the Coasting Trade.
1815	854,294 74	513,833 04	1,368,127 78	.....	435,066 87
1816	800,759 68	571,458 85	1,372,218 48	.....	479,979 14
1817	809,724 70	590,186 66	1,399,911 41	4,874 41	481,457 92
1818	606,088 64	619,095 51	1,225,184 20	16,134 77	503,140 37
1819	612,930 44	647,821 17	1,260,751 61	37,709 40	523,556 20
1820	619,047 53	661,118 65	1,280,166 24	35,391 44	539,080 46
1821	619,306 40	679,062 30	1,298,368 70	26,070 88	559,435 57
1822	628,150 41	696,548 71	1,324,699 17	45,449 42	573,080 02
1823	639,320 76	696,644 87	1,336,565 68	39,918 13	566,408 88
1824	669,972 80	719,190 37	1,389,163 02	33,165 70	599,223 01
1825	700,787 08	722,323 69	1,423,110 77	35,379 24	587,273 07
1826	737,978 15	796,211 68	1,534,189 83	41,757 32	666,420 44
1827	747,170 44	873,437 34	1,620,607 78	45,663 21	732,937 65
1828	812,619 34	928,772 52	1,741,391 87	54,621 08	768,922 12
1829	650,142 88	910,654 88	1,560,797 81	57,234 38	508,858 10
1830	576,475 38	615,311 10	1,191,776 43	38,911 82	516,978 18
1831	620,451 92	647,394 32	1,267,846 29	82,315 79	539,723 74
1832	696,399 77	762,460 39	1,458,860 21	72,868 84	649,627 40
1833	758,126 72	856,123 22	1,606,149 94	101,158 17	744,198 60
1834	857,438 42	901,468 67	1,758,907 14	108,080 14	788,618 65
1835	885,321 60	939,118 49	1,824,440 14	97,640 00	792,301 20
1836	897,774 51	984,328 14	1,882,102 65	144,680 50	878,023 21
1837	810,447 29	1,086,238 40	1,896,685 69	127,241 81	966,980 60
1838	822,591 96	1,173,047 89	1,995,639 80	119,629 89	1,041,106 18
1839	834,244 54	1,262,234 27	2,096,478 81	131,845 25	1,158,551 80
1840	899,764 76	1,230,999 35	2,130,764 16	136,926 64	1,176,694 46
1841	945,303 42	1,184,940 90	2,130,244 37	157,405 17	1,107,867 88
1842	975,363 74	1,117,031 90	2,092,395 69	151,612 74	1,045,758 89
1843	1,009,305 01	1,149,297 92	2,158,603 93	152,374 86	1,076,156 68
1844	1,068,764 91	1,211,330 11	2,280,095 07	168,233 63	1,109,614 4
1845	1,095,172 44	1,321,829 57	2,417,002 06	190,636 65	1,190,898 4

XV. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine,	\$1,274,285		\$1,274,285	\$76,457
New Hampshire,	None.		None.	
Vermont,	279,960		279,960	16,798
Massachusetts,	1,039,215	\$5,049,556	6,088,771	59,336
Rhode Island,	152,719		152,719	9,163
Connecticut,	None.		None.	
New York,	25,575,570	1,713,000	27,288,570	1,391,992
New Jersey,	None.		None.	
Pennsylvania,	40,986,393		40,986,393	2,048,320
Delaware,	None.		None.	
Maryland,	11,986,785	*1,376,891	13,363,676	655,421
Virginia,	7,384,794	1,476,295	8,861,089	641,746
North Carolina,	None.		None.	
South Carolina,	3,234,502	2,000,000	5,234,502	170,798
Georgia,	1,727,760		1,727,760	109,296
Florida,	3,900,000	950,000	4,850,000	294,000
Alabama,	9,207,556	4,438,522	13,646,078	557,746
Mississippi,	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	128,000
Louisiana,	1,380,566	14,857,565	16,238,131	78,914
Arkansas,	2,676,000	1,044,570	3,720,570	160,250
Tennessee,	3,254,417		3,254,417	173,349
Kentucky,	4,409,456		4,409,456	258,354
Ohio,	19,251,180		19,251,180	1,140,707
Michigan,	4,394,510		4,394,510	266,000
Indiana,	15,072,080†	1,390,000	16,462,080	607,772
Illinois,	14,633,969		14,633,969	712,533
Missouri,	684,997		684,997	73,100
Texas,	4,856,601	5,092,406	9,949,007	300,000
Total,	179,635,022	44,388,805	224,023,827	9,930,052

These tables are believed to be very accurate, being compiled almost exclusively from official reports made by the Treasurers and Auditors to the Legislatures of the several States, near the 1st of January, 1846. The account of the State debts, in particular, is full, and may be depended upon; that of the several kinds of property owned by the States, of course is more defective; for the State archives seldom afford complete materials for accurate accounts of this sort, and the property is sometimes estimated at a nominal valuation, which is much above its market value. The editor

* Arrears of interest due Dec. 1, 1845.

† Including \$2,777,320 arrears of interest up to Jan. 1, 1846, and \$1,204,760 of domestic debt, for which treasury notes bearing interest are now outstanding.

THE FINANCES OF THE STATES.

States.	Amount of School Fund.	Other productive Property.	Other property not now productive.	Ordinary annual Expendi- ture, exclusive of Debts and Schools.
Maine,	\$100,000	\$369,104		\$154,681
New Hampshire,				140,000
Vermont,	234,900	716,187		95,503
Massachusetts,	810,494	1,711,647		357,107
Rhode Island,	433,635			43,316
Connecticut,	2,070,055	400,400		98,105
New York,	6,374,144	30,723,836		793,576
New Jersey,	380,000	224,089		111,380
Pennsylvania,		30,848,761		437,437
Delaware,	175,750	521,529		17,129
Maryland,		3,215,919	\$5,000,000	188,653
Virginia,	541,200	6,054,643	4,747,327	554,996
North Carolina,		363,000		63,458
South Carolina,		4,371,255		215,287
Georgia,	263,000			113,986
Florida,				
Alabama,	927,850	6,300,000		127,386
Mississippi,			2,000,000	155,000
Louisiana,			2,416,938	515,207
Arkansas,				53,830
Tennessee,	884,043			165,000
Kentucky,	1,221,819	2,625,369	3,000,000	262,000
Ohio,	1,455,124	17,605,933	1,068,450	201,472
Michigan,	457,042	4,204,430		95,000
Indiana,	279,663	141,000	5,000,000	71,122
Illinois,				158,000
Missouri,				136,555
Texas,				150,000
Total,	16,608,719	110,396,552	23,232,715	5,455,186

of the American Almanac respectfully invites his correspondents in the several States to communicate such errors as they may detect in these tables, and they will be republished in the volume for 1848 in a revised and perfect condition. The object here is to give only a summary of the facts, so as to afford the means of comparing the States with each other. Their financial condition is shown at much greater length under the head of "Individual States." Official returns published in this work for 1843, (page 135) showed that the total of the debts of the States in 1842 was \$198,818,736. It is apparent, then, that there has been no great reduction of these debts.

XVI. COLLEGES IN THE

Name.	Place.	Presidents.	Found- ed.
1 Bowdoin,	Brunswick, Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1794
2 Waterville,*	Waterville, do.	— Sheldon.	1820
3 Dartmouth,	Hanover, N.H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1769
4 University of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	John Wheeler, D. D.	1791
5 Middlebury,	Middlebury, do.	Benjamin Labaree, D. D.	1800
6 Norwich University,	Norwich, do.	Truman B. Ransom, A. M.	1884
7 Harvard University,	Cambridge, Mass.	Edward Everett, LL. D.	1636
8 Williams,	Williamstown, do.	Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1798
9 Amherst,	Amherst, do.	Edw. Hitchcock, LL. D.	1821
10 Holy Cross,‡	Worcester, do.		1863
11 Brown University,*	Providence, R. I.	Francis Wayland, D. D.	1764
12 Yale,	New Haven, Conn.	Theodore D. Woolsey, A. M.	1700
13 Trinity,†	Hartford, do.	Silas Totten, D. D.	1824
14 Wesleyan University,‡	Middletown, do.	Stephen Olin, D. D.	1831
15 Columbia,†	New York, N. Y.	Nath. F. Moore, LL. D.	1764
16 Union,	Schenectady, do.	Eliphalet Nott, D. D.	1796
17 Hamilton,	Clinton, do.	Simson North, LL. D.	1812
18 Madison University,*	Hamilton, do.	Nathaniel Kendrick, D. D.	1819
19 Geneva,†	Geneva, do.	Benjamin Hale, D. D.	1828
20 University of New York,	New York, do.	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL. D.	1831
21 College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.	James Carnahan, D. D.	1746
22 Rutgers,	New Brunswick, do.	Abr. B. Hasbrouck, LL. D.	1770
23 University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Penn.	John Ludlow, D. D.	1755
24 Dickinson,‡	Carlisle, do.	Robert Emory, A. M.	1788
25 Jefferson,	Canonsburg, do.	R. J. Breckenridge, LL. D.	1802
26 Washington,	Washington, do.	David McConaughy, D. D.	1806
27 Allegheny,‡	Meadville, do.	H. J. Clark, A. M.	1815
28 Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg, do.	C. P. Crauth, D. D.	1832
29 Lafayette,	Easton, do.	George Junkin, D. D.	1832
30 Marshall,	Mercersburg, do.	John Nevin, D. D.	1836
31 West. University of Penn.,	Pittsburg, do.	Robert Bruce, D. D.	1819
32 Delaware,	Newark, Del.	E. W. Gilbert, D. D.	1838
33 St. John's,	Annapolis, Md.	Hector Humphreys, D. D.	1794
34 St. Mary's,‡	Baltimore, do.	Gilbert Raymond, D. D.	1799
35 Mount St. Mary's,‡	Emmetsburg, do.	John McCaffrey, A. M.	1880
36 St. James's,†	Near Hagerstown, do.	John B. Kerfoot, A. M.	1842
37 Georgetown,‡	Georgetown, D. C.	Thomas F. Mulledy,	1789
38 Columbian,*	Washington, do.	— Bacon, D. D.	1821
39 William and Mary,†	Williamsburg, Va.	Thomas R. Dew, A. M.	1698
40 Hampden-Sidney,	Prince Ed. co., do.		1788
41 Washington,	Lexington, do.	Henry Ruffner, D. D.	1812
42 University of Virginia,	Charlottesville, do.	C. Johnson, Rector.	1819
43 Randolph-Macon,‡	Boydton, do.	L. C. Garland, A. M.	1832
44 Emory and Henry,‡	Glade Spring, do.	Charles Collins, A. M.	1839
45 Rector,*	Harrison co., do.	Charles Wheeler, A. M.	1839
46 Bethany College,	Bethany, do.	Alexander Campbell, A. M.	1840
47 University of N. Carolina,	Chapel Hill, N. C.	David L. Swain, LL. D.	1789
48 Davidson,	Mocklenberg co., do.	Samuel Williamson, D. D.	1838
49 Wake Forest,*	Wake Forest, do.		1838
50 Charleston,	Charleston, S. C.	William P. Finley, A. M.	1795
51 South Carolina,	Columbia, do.	William C. Preston, LL. D.	1804
52 Franklin,	Athens, Ga.	Alonso Church, D. D.	1786
53 Oglethorpe,	Midway, do.	Samuel K. Talmage,	1836
54 Emory,‡	Oxford, do.	Aug. B. Longstreet, LL. D.	1837
55 Mercer University,*	Penfield, do.	J. L. Dagg,	
56 Christ Coll. and Ep. Inst.,†	Montpelier, do.	Charles Fay,	1839
57 University of Alabama,	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Basil Manly, D. D.	1828
58 La Grange,‡	La Grange, do.	Robert Paine, A. M.	1831
59 Spring Hill,‡	Spring Hill, do.	John Basin,	1830
60 Oakland,	Oakland, do.	Jere. Chamberlain, D. D.	1831
61 Centenary,‡	Jackson, La.	J. C. Thornton, D. D.	1841
62 St. Charles,‡	Grand Coteau, do.	Th. Soller, S. J.	
63 Baton Rouge,	Baton Rouge, do.	R. H. Rainy,	1838
64 Franklin,	Opelousas, do.	Othon Boudet,	1839
65 Greenville,	Greenville, Tenn.	James McIn,	1794

UNITED STATES.

	Instruct-ers.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis-ters.	Stu-dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	8	749	121	182	24,860	First Wednesday in September.
2	7	210	70	70	7,000	Second Wednesday in August.
3	15	2,228	545	881	16,500	Last Thursday in July.
4	7	277		125	9,200	First Wednesday in August.
5	7	771	245	97	7,054	Third Wednesday in August.
6	7	88		104		Third Thursday in August.
7	80	5,942	1,588	275	74,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
8	8	967	331	167	7,500	Third Wednesday in August.
9	12	662	137	118	15,000	Fourth Thursday in July.
10						September 15.
11	9	1,496	474	140	23,000	First Wednesday in September.
12	33	5,544	1,430	424	44,000	Third Thursday in August.
13	8	257	117	80	7,949	First Thursday in August.
14	8	249	104	119	12,000	First Wednesday in August.
15	13	1,170		114	14,000	Day after first Monday in October.
16	13	2,125	306	232	13,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
17	9	487	69	139	10,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
18	9	140		138	4,600	Third Wednesday in August.
19	8			81	5,400	First Wednesday in August.
20	11	167		131		Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
21	13	2,747	528	244	14,500	Last Wednesday in June.
22	9	483	77	82	9,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
23	7	513		118	5,000	The 15th, 16th, or 17th of July.
24	8	561	140	101	12,000	Second Thursday in July.
25	8	668	227	170	4,500	Last Thursday in September.
26	6	243		191	3,300	Last Wednesday in September.
27	5	16		100	8,000	
28	4	59		76	2,270	
29	7	28		130	5,000	Second Wednesday in September.
30	4	5		49		Last Wednesday in August.
31	5	11		64		Early in July.
32	7			112	3,300	Fourth Wednesday in September.
33	5	124	6	27	4,000	The 22d of February.
34	16	187		160	12,000	Third Tuesday in July.
35	12	41		130	3,500	Last week in June.
36	10			73	3,000	Thursday bef. 1st Mon. in August.
37	15	90		140	25,000	Near the last of July.
38	10	104		25	4,200	First Wednesday in October.
39	4			98	5,000	July 4th.
40	5	8		65	8,000	Fourth Wednesday in September.
41	6	126		136	2,700	Last Thursday in June.
42	9	1,236		170	16,000	July 4th.
43	8	77		73		Second Wednesday in June.
44	4			46	2,800	Last Wednesday in June.
45				50		
46	6	16		128		4th of July.
47	10	829	70	150	10,000	First Thursday in June.
48	8	81		44	1,150	Last Thursday in June.
49	3	11	6	24	4,700	Third Thursday in June.
50	4	67		40	3,000	Tuesday after 4th Monday in March.
51	7		8	160	15,000	First Monday in December.
52	9	528	60	116	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
53	6	25	1	65	2,000	Wednesday after 2d Monday in Nov.
54	5	11		70		
55						
56	4			35		
57	8	74	2	80	6,000	Wednesday after 2d Monday in Dec.
58	3	50		106	2,200	Early in June.
59	3			70	4,000	
60	5	51		106	4,000	First Thursday in April.
61	6	18		170	1,850	First Wednesday in June.
62	9			65		
63	4			45	300	December.
64	4			70		First of November.
65	2	110		41	3,000	Third Wednesday in September.

COLLEGES IN THE

	Name.	Place.	Presidents.	Founded.
66	Washington,	Wash'n co., Tenn.		1794
67	University of Nashville,	Nashville, do.	Philip Lindsay, D. D.	1806
68	Franklin,	Near Nashville, do.	Tolbert Fanning, A. M.	1844
69	East Tennessee,	Knoxville, do.	Joseph Estabrook, A. M.	1807
70	Cumberland University,	Lebanon, do.	T. C. Anderson, A. M.	1844
71	Jackson,	Columbia, do.	William Mack, A. M.	1880
72	Transylvania,	Lexington, Ky.	H. B. Bascom, D. D.	1798
73	St. Joseph's,§	Bardstown, do.	J. M. Lancaster,	1819
74	Centre,	Danville, do.	John C. Young, D. D.	1819
75	Augusta,†	Augusta, do.	J. Tomlinson, D. D.	1825
76	Georgetown,*	Georgetown, do.	Howard Malcom, M. D.	1830
77	Bacon,	Harrodsburg, do.	E. S. Burnet,	1836
78	St. Mary's,§	Marion co., do.	W. S. Murphy, S. J.	1837
79	University of Ohio,	Athens, Ohio,	T. McGill, LL. D.	1821
80	Miami University,	Oxford, do.	E. D. Macmaster, D. D.	1809
81	Franklin,	New Athens, do.	William Burnett,	1825
82	Western Reserve,	Hudson, do.	George E. Pierce, D. D.	1826
83	Kenyon,†	Gambier, do.	D. B. Douglass, LL. D.	1826
84	Granville,*	Granville, do.		1832
85	Marietta,	Marietta, do.	Joel H. Linsley, D. D.	1832
86	Oberlin Institute,	Oberlin, do.	Asa Mahan, A. M.	1834
87	Cincinnati,	Cincinnati, do.		1819
88	St. Xavier,§	Cincinnati, do.	J. A. Eiet, S. J.	1840
89	Woodward,	Cincinnati, do.	Thomas J. Biggs, A. M.	
90	Ohio Wesleyan Univ'ty,†	Delaware, do.	Edward Thompson, M. D.	1844
91	Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.	Andrew Wylie, D. D.	1827
92	Madison University,	South Hanover, do.	— Scovel, D. D.	1829
93	Wabash,	Crawfordsville, do.	Charles White, D. D.	1833
94	Indiana University,†	Greencastle, do.	Matt. Simpson, D. D.	1839
95	St. Gabriel's,§	Vincennes, do.	J. P. Bellier,	1843
96	Illinois,	Jacksonville, Ill.	J. M. Sturtevant,	1829
97	Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton, do.	Adiel Sherwood, D. D.	1835
98	McKendree,†	Lebanon, do.	— Finly, D. D.	1834
99	Knox Manual Labor,	Galesburg, do.	Hiram H. Kellogg,	1837
100	University of St. Louis,§	St. Louis, Mo.	J. Van de Velde,	1832
101	Kemper College,†	St. Louis, do.		1840
102	St. Mary's,§	Cape Girardeau, do.	Hector Figari, C. M.	1830
103	Masonic,	Marion co., do.	J. Worthington Smith,	1831
104	Missouri University,	Columbia, do.	John H. Lathrop, A. M.	1831
105	St. Charles,†	St. Charles, do.		1839
106	Fayette,	Fayette, do.	Archibald Patterson,	
107	Michigan University,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Andrew Ten Brook, A. M.	1837
108	St. Philip's,§	Near Detroit, do.	Mr. Bowens,	1839

Remarks.

The Colleges marked (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†) *Episcopalians*; thus (‡) *Methodists*; thus (§) *Catholics*. With respect to the Colleges which are unmarked, the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States is *Congregationalism*; of most of the others, *Presbyterianism*.

By *students* in the above table, except a few of the Colleges in the Southern and Western States, is meant *undergraduates*, or members of the four collegiate classes; not including such as are pursuing professional education, or such as are members of a preparatory department. Some of the Colleges above enumerated are not in full operation; and scarcely deserve a place in the table.

The column of *Libraries* includes the number of volumes in the *College Libraries* and in the *Students' Libraries*.

UNITED STATES. (Continued.)

	Instruc- ters.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis- ters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
66	2	110		42	1,000	
67	6	338		80	10,000	First Wednesday in October.
68	7			140	1,000	
69	6	40		120	3,520	First Wednesday in August.
70	8	82		66	1,000	Last Thursday in July.
71	3	3	50	75	1,500	
72	5	610	3	160	4,500	Third Wednesday in July.
73	11	150		69	7,000	First August.
74	5	143		140	4,000	Thursday after 3d Wednes. in Sept.
75	4	60		51	2,500	Thursday after 1st Wednes. in Aug.
76	6	20	14	123	3,100	Last Thursday in June.
77	4			65	1,200	Last Friday in September.
78	7	21		51	5,000	Last week in July.
79	8	149	80	168	2,500	First Wednesday in August.
80	6	309	7	105	4,352	Second Thursday in August.
81	7	84		51	1,900	Last Wednesday in September.
82	8	115	36	64	6,247	Second Wednesday in August.
83	8	115	22	57	8,750	First Wednesday in August.
84	5			12	3,000	Second Wednesday in August.
85	8	21		50	3,500	Last Wednesday in July.
86	10	8		70		
87	8			84		Last Monday in June.
88	6			50		
89	6		1	20	800	
90	5			42		First Thursday in July.
91	6	231		160	1,765	Last Wednesday in September.
92	3			120		Last Wednesday in July.
93	5	12		73	3,500	Fourth Wednesday in July.
94	5			112		
95	7			50		
96	5	43	4	54	2,000	Last Wednesday in June.
97	6	3	2	43	1,000	Fourth Thursday in July.
98	4			47		Second Wednesday in October.
99	4			24		Third Wednesday in September.
100	13	10		146	7,900	Third Tuesday in August.
101	6	8	3	19	6,400	Last Thursday in July.
102	5				2,500	Last Thursday in August.
103	5	13		45		Last Thursday in September.
104						
105	5			85		Last week in August.
106	2			75		
107	7			70	4,000	Second week in August.
108	4			30	3,000	First Monday in October.

ANNUAL COLLEGE EXPENSES.

Name.	Instruc- tion.	Room-rent and other Coll. Exps.	Total College charges.	Board.	Wood, Lights, and Washing.
Bowdoin,	\$24.00	\$22.00	\$46.00	39 weeks, \$58.50	\$35.00
Dartmouth,	27.00	13.24	40.24	38 do. 57.00	9.00
Harvard,	75.00	15.00	90.00	40 do. 70 to 90.00	
Williams,	30.00	9.00	39.00	39 do. 65.00	
Amherst,	33.00	15.00	48.00	40 do. 60.00	17.00
Brown,	40.00	23.00	63.00	39 do. 60.00	
Yale,	33.00	21.00	54.00	40 do. 60 to 90.00	20.00
Wesleyan,	36.00	11.25	47.25	39 do. 58.50	20.00
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	38 or 39 do. 58.00	
New Jersey,	40.00	20.00	60.00	41 do. 82.00	25.00
Dickinson,	33.00	14.00	47.00	43 do. 75.25	22.75
University Virginia,	75.00	23.00	98.00	44 do. 110.00	20.00
N. Carolina Univ'ty,	50.00	11.00	61.00	40 do. 90.00	20.00
Pennsylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 do. 100.00	25.00
Western Reserve,	80.00	11.00	41.00	42 do. 50.00	12.00

XVII. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced operation.	No. Professors.	Students in 1845-6.	No. educated.	Volumes in Library.
Bangor Theol. Seminary,	Bangor,	Me. Cong.	1816	3	43	139	7,000
Gilmanton Theol. Seminary,	Gilmanton,	N. H. Cong.	1835	3	23	52	4,300
Theological Seminary,	Andover,	Mass. Cong.	1808	5	86	965	17,500
Divinity School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge,	do. Cong. Unit.	1816	2	35	213	1,800
Theological Institution,	Newton,	do. Baptist,	1826	3	33	137	4,000
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	New Haven,	Ct. Cong.	1822	4	67	476	
Theol. Inst. of Connecticut,	East Windsor,	do. Cong.	1834	3	29	71	4,000
Theol. Inst. Epis. Church,	New York,	N. Y. Prot. Episcopal,	1817	5	70	188	7,200
Union Theol. Seminary,	New York,	do. Presbyterian,	1836	6	112	126	12,000
Theol. Sem. of Auburn,	Auburn,	do. Presbyterian,	1821	4	71	359	5,000
Hamilton Lit. and Th. Inst.,	Hamilton,	do. Baptist,	1820	4	38	124	2,250
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick,	do. Lutheran,	1816	1	6		1,000
Theol. Sem. As. Ref. Ch.,	Newburgh,	do. Ass. Ref. Ch.	1836	3	11		4,000
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Ch.,	N. Brunswick,	N. J. Dutch Ref.	1784	3	36	179	
Theol. Sem. Presbyt. Ch.,	Princeton,	do. Presbyterian,	1812	4	146	753	7,000
Sem. Lutheran Church,	Gettysburgh,	Pa. Evang. L.	1826	3	26	130	7,000
German Reformed,	York,	do. G. Ref. Ch.	1825	2	20		
Western Theol. Seminary,	Allegheny T.,	do. Presbyterian,	1828	3	54	182	6,000
Theological School,	Canonsburg,	do. Asso. Ch.	2	30	47		1,600
Theological Seminary,	Pittsburg,	do. Asso. Ref.	1828	1	19		
Epis. Theol. School of Va.,	Fairfax co.,	Va. Prot. Episcopal,	1822	4	38	206	4,000
Union Theol. Seminary,	Prince Ed. co.,	do. Presbyterian,	1824	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond,	do. Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,000
Southern Theol. Seminary,	Columbia,	S. C. Presbyterian,	1831	2	16	82	4,000
Theological Seminary,	Lexington,	do. Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,800
Furman Theol. Seminary,	Fairfield Dis.,	do. Baptist,	2	30	30		1,000
Southwest Theol. Seminary,	Maryville,	Tenn. Presbyterian,	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati,	Ohio. Presbyterian,	1832	3	64	256	10,500
Theol. Dep. Ken. College,	Gambler,	do. Prot. Episcopal,	1828	5	4		
Theol. Dep. Wes. Res. Coll.,	Hudson,	do. Presbyterian,	3	18			
Granville Theol. Dep.,	Granville,	do. Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Oberlin Theol. Dep.,	Oberlin,	do. Presbyterian,	1834	4	58		
Indiana Theol. Seminary,	S. Hanover,	Ind. Presbyterian,	2	10			
Alton Theol. Seminary,	Upper Alton,	Ill. Baptist,	1835				

XVIII. LAW SCHOOLS.

Place.	Name.	Pro-fessors.	Students.
Cambridge, Mass.,	Harvard University,	2	115*
New Haven, Conn.,	Yale College,	3	39
Carlisle, Pa.,	Dickinson College,	1	6
Williamsburg, Va.,	William and Mary College,	1	32
Charlottesville, Va.,	University of Virginia,	1	72
Lexington, Ky.,	Transylvania University,	3	75
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Cincinnati College,	3	25
Bloomington, Ind.,	Indiana State University,	1	13

* Number of students from the establishment of the school to 1845, 1,100.

XIX. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found- ded.	Prof.	Stu.	Grad- uates.	Lectures commence.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick,	1820	4	60	484	February 15th.
N. H. Medical School,	Hanover,	1797	6	80	577	1st or 2d Th. Aug.
Castleton Med. College,	Castleton,	1818	7	104	555	4th Thurs. in Aug.
Vt. Medical College,	Woodstock,	1835	7	94	255	1st Thurs. in March.
Med. School Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge,	1782	6	157	547	1st Wed. in Nov.
Berkshire Med. School,	Pittsfield,	1823	5	103	473	1st Thurs. in Sept.
Med. Instit. Yale Coll.,	New Haven,	1810	6	53	829	6 w. aft. 3d Th. Aug.
Coll. Phys. & Surg. N. Y.,	New York,	1807	6	219	862	1st Monday in Nov.
Med. Instit. Geneva Coll.,	Geneva,	1835	6	179	98	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Faculty Univ. N. Y.,	New York,	1837	6	407	597	Last Mon. in Oct.
Albany Medical College,	Albany,	1839	8	114	58	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Univ. Penn.,	Philadelphia,	1765	8	462	4,611	1st Mon. in Nov.
Jefferson Med. College,	Do.	1824	8	460	1,060	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Penn. Coll.,	Do.	1839	8	60		1st Mon. in Nov.
Franklin Medical Coll.,	Do.	1846	8			2d Mon. in Oct.
Med. School Univ. Md.,	Baltimore,	1807	6	100	909	October 31st.
Washington Med. Coll.,	Do.	1827	6	25		1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School Columb. Coll.,	Washington,	1825	6	40	81	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School Univ. Va.,	Charlottesville,	1825	3	45		1st Mon. in Oct.
Richmond Med. College,	Richmond,	1838	6	75	14	1st Mon. in Nov.
Winchester Medical Coll.,	Winchester,		5			1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Coll. State of S. C.,	Charleston,	1833	8	153		2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. College of Georgia,	Augusta,	1830	7	115	124	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Coll. of Louisiana,	New Orleans,	1835	7	30		3d Mon. in Nov.
Memphis Med. Coll.,	Memphis, Ten.		7			
Med. Dep. Transyl. Univ.,	Lexington,	1818	7	214	1,351	1st Mon. in Nov.
Louisville Med. Instit.,	Louisville,	1837	6	242	53	1st Mon. in Nov.
Western Reserve Med. Coll.,	Cleveland, O.	1844	7	180	43	1st Wed. in Nov.
Medical College of Ohio,	Cincinnati,	1819	8	130	381	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. of Kemp. Coll.,	St. Louis, Mo.	1841	9	75	19	Last week in Oct.
Med. Coll. St. Louis Univ.,	Do.	1836	8	50	14	1st Mon. in Nov.
Willoughby Med. Coll.,	Willoughby,	1834	6	126	57	Last Mon. in Oct.

XX. POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

	1799.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840	1845.
New York,	33,181	60,489	96,373	123,706	203,007	312,710	371,102
Philadelphia,	42,520	70,287	96,664	108,116	167,118	258,037*	
Baltimore,	13,503	26,614	46,555	62,738	80,625	134,379*	
New Orleans,	..	..	17,242	27,176	46,310	102,193	
Boston,	18,088	24,927	32,250	43,298	61,392	93,333	114,366
Cincinnati,	..	750	2,540	9,644	24,331	46,338	
Brooklyn,	..	3,298	4,402	7,175	12,042	36,233	59,566
Albany,	3,498	5,349	9,356	12,630	24,238	33,721	41,139
Charleston,	16,359	18,712	24,711	24,480	30,289	29,261	
Washington,	..	3,210	8,208	13,247	18,827	23,364	
Providence,	..	7,614	10,071	11,767	16,832	23,171	
Louisville,	..	..	1,357	4,012	10,352	21,210	
Pittsburg,	..	1,565	4,768	7,248	12,542	21,115	
Lowell,	..	..	..	..	6,474	20,796	28,841
Rochester,	..	..	..	1,502	9,269	20,191	25,265
Richmond,	..	5,537	9,735	12,046	16,060	20,153	
Troy,	..	..	3,885	5,264	11,401	19,334	21,709
Buffalo,	..	..	1,508	2,065	8,653	18,213	29,778
Newark,	..	..	..	6,507	10,963	17,290	25,432
St. Louis,	..	..	..	4,598	5,852	16,469	34,140
Portland,	..	3,677	7,169	8,581	12,001	15,218	
Salem,	7,921	9,457	12,613	12,721	13,886	15,082	

* Including the county.

XXI. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

According to returns made in 1844-6, and by estimate.

Names.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communicants.
Roman Catholics,	875	709	
Protestant Episcopalians,	1,232	1,236	72,099
Presbyterians, Old School,	2,274	1,648	174,020
Presbyterians, New School,	1,494	1,268	120,645
Cumberland Presbyterians,	570	300	60,000
Other classes of Presbyterians,	530	293	45,500
Dutch Reformed,	279	271	31,214
German Reformed,	750	191	75,000
Evangelical Lutherans,	1,232	501	146,300
Moravians,	22	24	6,000
Methodist Episcopal,		12,445	1,157,249
Methodist Protestant Church,		1,300	60,000
Reformed Methodists,		75	8,000
Wesleyan Methodists,		600	20,000
German Methodists, (United Brethren,)	1,800	500	15,000
Allbright Methodists, (Evangel. Assoc'n,)	600	250	15,000
Mennonites,	400	250	58,000
Orthodox Congregationalists,	1,420	1,275	202,250
Unitarian Congregationalists,	300	250	30,000
Universalists,	1,094	700	60,000
Swedenborgians,	42	30	5,000
Regular Baptists,	9,479	5,297	719,973
Six Principle Baptists,	17	22	8,065
Seventh Day Baptists,	60	52	6,000
Free Will Baptists,	1,165	771	61,372
Church of God Baptists,	125	83	10,000
Reformed Baptists, (Campbellites,)	2,500	1,750	200,000
Christian Baptists, (Unitarians,)	650	782	35,600

XXII. *Table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the Times of the Election of State officers, and the Meeting of the Legislatures of the several States.*

States.	Seats of Government.	Times of Holding Elections.	Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in Sept.,	2d Wednesday in June.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in Sept.	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	2d Monday in November,	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Providence, Newport,	1st Wednesday in April,	1st Tuesday in May.
Connecticut,	Hartf'd & N. Hav.	1st Monday in April,	1st Monday in October.
New York,	Albany,	1st Monday in November,	1st Wednesday in May.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	Tues. af. 1st Mon. in Nov.	1st Tuesday in January.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in October,	4th Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in November,	1st Tuesday in January.
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in Oct.	1st Tues. in Jan. biennially.
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thursday in April,	Last Monday in December.
N. Carolina,	Raleigh,	Commonly in August,	2d Monday in Nov., bienn.
S. Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in October,	4th Monday in November.
Georgia,	Milledgeville,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov. bienn.
Florida,	Tallahassee,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in November.
Alabama,	Tuscaloosa,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec. bienn.
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Mon. and Tues. in Nov.	1st Monday in Jan. bienn.
Louisiana,	New Orleans,	1st Monday in November,	3d Monday in Jan. bienn.
Texas,	Austin,	1st Monday in November,	January, bienn.
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov. bienn.
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in August,	1st Monday in Oct. bienn.
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in December.
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Illinois,	Springfield,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec. bienn.
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov. bienn.
Michigan,	Detroit,	1st Tuesday in November,	1st Monday in January.

XXIII. GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries, Terms of Office, and expiration of their respective Terms ; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov. Term years.	Term expires.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	Hugh J. Anderson,	1,500	1	June 1847	31	1	151	1
N. Hamp'e,	Anthony Colby,	1,000	1	June 1847	12	1	250	1
Vermont,	Horace Eaton,	750	1	Oct. 1847	30	1	230	1
Massach'tts,	George N. Briggs,	2,500	1	Jan. 1847	40	1	356	1
R. Island,	Byron Diman,	400	1	May 1847	31	1	69	1
Connecti't,	Isaac Toucey,	1,100	1	May 1847	21	1	215	1
New York,	Silas Wright,	4,000	2	Jan. 1847	32	4	128	1
New Jersey,	Charles C. Stratton,	2,000	3	Jan. 1848	18	3	58	1
Pennsylv'a,	Francis R. Shunk,	3,000	3	Jan. 1848	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. Temple, <i>Act.</i>	1,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	3	Jan. 1848	9	4	21	2
Maryland,	Thomas G. Pratt,	4,200	3	Jan. 1848	21	6	82	1
Virginia,	William Smith,	3,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	3	Jan. 1849	32	4	134	1
N. Carolina,	William A. Graham,	2,000	2	Jan. 1849	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	William Aiken,	3,500	2	Dec. 1846	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	George W. Crawford,	3,500	2	Nov. 1847	47	1	130	1
Florida,	William D. Moseley,	2,500	4	July 1849	17	2	41	1
Alabama,	Joshua L. Martin,	3,500	2	Dec. 1847	33	3	100	1
Mississippi,	Albert G. Brown,	3,000	2	Jan. 1848	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Isaac Johnson,	6,000	4	Jan. 1850	32	4	98	2
Texas,	J. P. Henderson,	2,000	2	Dec. 1847	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	Thomas S. Drew,	2,000	4	Nov. 1848	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Aaron V. Brown,	2,000	2	Oct. 1847	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	William Owsley,	2,500	4	Sept. 1848	38	4	100	1
Ohio,	Mordecai Bartley,	1,500	2	Dec. 1846	36	2	72	1
Michigan,	Alpheus Felch,	1,500	2	Jan. 1848	18	2	53	1
Indiana,	James Whitcomb,	1,500	3	Dec. 1849	50	3	100	1
Illinois,	Augustus C. French,	1,000	4	Dec. 1850	40	4	91	2
Missouri,	John C. Edwards,	1,500	4	Nov. 1848	18	4	49	2
Wiscon. T.,	Henry Dodge,	2,500	3	Mar. 1848	13	2	26	1
Iowa T.,*	James Clarke,	2,500	3	July 1848			26	1

In all the States, except *Virginia* and *South Carolina*, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

The seat of government of Louisiana, after 1848, is to be at *Baton Rouge*; of Alabama, after 1847, at *Montgomery*.

* Iowa is now a State, the people having accepted a State constitution in August, 1846. But the State Government was not organized when this sheet was put to press.

XXIV. STATISTICS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW YORK.

<i>Agricultural Statistics.</i>		1845.	
		Massachusetts.	New York.
Indian corn, bushels of,		1,985,215	14,622,100
Wheat, "		47,986	13,391,757
Rye, "		446,925	2,938,412
Barley, "		121,931	3,108,794
Oats, "		1,238,159	26,323,045
Buckwheat, "		32,274	3,622,763
Total of cereal grains,		3,872,490	64,006,871
Potatoes, bushels of,		4,767,115	23,554,010
Other esculent vegetables, bushels of,		1,604,789	
Peas, beans and turnips, "			3,273,997
Hay, tons of,		603,482	
Flax, pounds of,		5,896	2,897,052
Neat cattle, number of,		276,549	1,995,412
Horses, "		65,181	505,255
Swine, "		104,740	1,581,344
Sheep, "		354,943	6,443,904
Wool, pounds of,		1,016,230	13,764,813
Butter, "		7,688,556	79,501,732
Cheese, "		7,262,637	36,744,976
Silk, raw, "		194	1,438
<i>Manufacturing Statistics.</i>			
Cotton, number of mills,		302	118
Yards of cotton cloth,		175,682,919	31,234,633
Woollen, number of mills,		178	345
Yards of woollen cloth made,		13,175,819	4,916,997
Glass factories, number of,		10	15
Value of glass ware made,		\$758,300	\$338,100
Paper factories, number of,		89	82
Value of paper made,		\$1,750,273	\$720,935
Tanneries, number of,		473	1,416
Value of articles manufactured,		\$3,836,657	\$6,588,132

STATISTICS OF NEW YORK, IN 1845,

containing the items not embraced in the preceding comparative view.

<i>Goods manufactured in the family.</i>		Raw material used,	\$18,480,362
Fulled cloth, yards,	1,664,348	Manufactures in,	21,309,453
Other woollen cloth, "	2,650,096	Saw Mills: No. of	7,416
Linen and thin cloth, "	2,775,645	Raw material used,	\$4,210,404
Improved land, acres,	11,757,256	Manufactures in,	7,577,060
Land sown with barley, "	192,484	Oil Mills: No. of,	87
" " " peas, "	113,020	Raw material used,	\$1,362,074
" " " beans, "	16,211	Manufactures in,	1,694,926
" " " buckw't, "	255,473	Fulling Mills: No. of	740
" " " turnips, "	15,301	Raw material used,	\$1,125,535
" " " potatoes, "	255,740	Manufactures in,	1,670,920
" " " flax, "	46,063	Carding machines: No. of	840
" " " wheat, "	959,013	Raw material used,	\$1,416,920
" " " corn, "	594,810	Manufactures in,	1,678,315
" " " rye, "	317,078	Cotton factories: No. of	118
" " " oats, "	1,026,893	Raw material used,	\$1,132,697
Milch cows, No.	999,490	Manufactures in,	2,877,498
Wool fleeces, "	4,607,011	Woollen factories: No. of	345
Grist Mills: No. of	1,984	Raw material used,	\$2,774,802

Manufactures in,	4,490,275	Raw material used,	\$371,006
<i>Iron works:</i> No. of	497	Manufactures in,	720,985
Raw material used,	\$4,390,674	<i>Tanneries:</i> No. of	1,416
Manufactures in,	8,826,586	Raw material used,	\$4,062,965
<i>Trip hammers:</i> No. of	153	Manufactures in,	6,588,182
Raw material used,	\$211,668	<i>Breweries:</i> No. of	102
Manufactures in,	458,116	Raw material used,	\$805,790
<i>Distilleries:</i> No. of	221	Manufactures in,	1,813,278
Raw material used,	\$8,163,584	<i>Glass factories:</i> No. of	15
Manufactures in,	4,207,152	Raw material used,	\$115,200
<i>Asheries:</i> No. of	739	Manufactures in,	338,100
Raw material used,	\$618,511	<i>Oil cloth factories:</i> No. of	24
Manufactures in,	909,190	Raw material used,	\$168,272
<i>Rope factories:</i> No. of	77	Manufactures in,	270,260
Raw material used,	\$647,413	<i>Dyeing and printing works:</i> No. of	18
Manufactures in,	892,440	Raw material used,	\$1,497,088
<i>Clover mills:</i> No. of	125	Manufactures in,	2,136,986
Raw material used,	\$107,803	<i>Chain cable works:</i> No. of	1
Manufactures in,	124,667	Raw material used,	\$2,500
<i>Paper mills:</i> No. of	82	Manufactures in,	5,000

Articles which arrived at tide-water on the Hudson River by all the New York Canals, in 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845.

Articles.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.
Furs, . . . pounds,	358,700	635,800	832,200	708,749
Boards, . . . M feet,	150,657,900	177,402,600	232,434,700	237,924,666
Shingles, . . . M	36,767	62,387	78,125	72,120
Timber, . . . cub. feet,	361,586	586,013	921,982	2,492,668
Staves, . . . pounds,	55,268,500	56,768,700	97,533,000	139,754,800
Wood, . . . cords,	17,280	17,596	16,550	17,696
Ashes, . . . barrels,	44,824	77,739	80,646	69,668
Pork, . . . do.	79,235	63,777	63,646	45,153
Beef, . . . do.	21,437	47,465	50,000	67,699
Cheese, . . . pounds,	19,004,613	24,396,290	26,674,500	27,542,861
Butter and lard, . . do.	19,182,930	24,215,700	22,596,300	24,890,255
Wool, . . . do.	3,355,148	6,216,400	7,672,300	9,504,039
Flour, . . . barrels,	1,577,555	2,073,708	2,222,204	2,517,250
Wheat, . . . bushels,	928,347	827,346	1,262,249	1,620,033
Rye, . . . do.	32,224	46,572	62,239	157,438
Corn, . . . do.	366,111	186,016	17,861	35,803
Barley, . . . do.	522,993	543,996	818,472	1,137,917
Other grain, . . do.	1,212,517	1,168,153	1,169,524	1,294,099
Bran, &c., . . do.	789,814	702,654	4,177,489	1,067,665
Peas and beans, . do.	23,732	14,056	21,176	66,175
Potatoes, . . do.	23,364	22,783	18,263	145,569
Dried fruit, . . pounds,	1,141,068	671,000	1,299,400	390,966
Cotton, . . do.	49,600	61,000	79,600	66,800
Tobacco, . . do.	1,117,900	1,800,000	828,900	670,900
Clover seed, . . do.	2,411,930	4,343,300	4,594,800	3,161,200
Flax, . . do.	2,096,360	2,216,900	3,114,800	8,303,960
Hops, . . do.	743,800	835,800	1,319,700	874,200
Spirits, . . . gallons,	711,403	863,255	1,194,317	1,588,601
Leather, . . pounds,	2,015,050	2,684,300	3,909,000	15,393,925
Furniture, . . do.	1,368,300	1,848,500	2,177,400	2,561,624
Lead, . . do.	1,281,100	1,907,700	41,800	223,500
Pig iron, . . do.	5,573,500	4,131,000	6,422,600	8,031,218
Iron ware, . . do.	5,733,038	7,469,500	944,900	4,665,388
Woollens, . . do.	414,385	476,200	867,200	1,407,523
Cottons, . . do.	1,686,850	1,348,400	1,584,600	1,879,446
Salt, . . . barrels,	25,364	107,955	175,013	172,968
Stone and lime, . pounds,	21,290,200	27,212,100	50,159,800	55,344,593
Gypsum, . . do.	739,600	1,893,200	1,891,800	12,263,800
Coal, . . do.	17,635,400	13,055,100	18,480,700	47,798,300
Sundries, . . do.	31,871,620	47,545,100	54,722,400	83,237,259
Merchandise, . . tons,	369,550	401,600	492,300	69,321
<i>Going from tide-water.</i>				
Merchandise, . . tons,	94,213	113,686	135,616	195,000

STATISTICS OF MASSACHUSETTS, IN 1845.

<i>Cotton Spindles</i> : No. of	817,483	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	1,267
<i>Cotton consumed</i> ,	lbs. 56,901,964	<i>Machinery manufactures</i> : No. of,	114
<i>Value of cotton cloth</i> ,	\$11,164,212	<i>Value of machinery</i> ,	\$2,022,648
<i>Cotton yarn not made into cloth</i> ,	lbs. 1,800,026	<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$1,108,860
<i>Value of cotton yarn</i> ,	\$284,061	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	2,421
<i>Cotton batting</i> ,	lbs. 2,506,565	<i>Sythe manufactures</i> : No. of,	20
<i>Value of cotton batting</i> ,	\$158,014	<i>No. of sythes</i> ,	170,328
<i>Capital in cotton manufacture</i> ,	\$17,789,000	<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$69,590
<i>Males employed</i> ,	6,308	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	171
<i>Females employed</i> ,	14,407	<i>Axe manufactures</i> : No. of,	85
<i>Calico manufactures</i> : No. of,	14	<i>Axes, and other edge tools</i> ,	55,537
<i>Calico printed</i> ,	yds. 40,865,810	<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$48,225
<i>Value of calico</i> ,	\$4,779,817	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	94
<i>Value of the goods bleached and colored</i> ,	92,000	<i>Cutlery manufactures</i> : No. of,	14
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$1,401,500	<i>Value of cutlery</i> ,	\$148,175
<i>Males employed</i> ,	1,887	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	197
<i>Females employed</i> ,	166	<i>Tack and Brad manufactures</i> : No. of,	26
<i>Goods bleached or col'd</i> ,	yds. 22,291,008	<i>Tacks and brads</i> ,	lbs. 3,058,175
<i>Hands employed</i> ,	211	<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$123,225
<i>Woollen</i> :		<i>Hands employed</i> ,	269
<i>Sets of woollen machinery</i> ,	514	<i>Plough manufactures</i> :	78
<i>Wool consumed</i> ,	lbs. 15,337,448	<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$58,575
<i>Broadcloth</i> ,	yds. 1,022,359	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	158
<i>Cassimere</i> ,	" 2,451,458	<i>Copper manufactures</i> : No. of,	19
<i>Satinet</i> ,	" 8,558,720	<i>Copper</i> ,	lbs. 2,490,000
<i>Kentucky jeans</i> ,	" 1,652,345	<i>Value of copper</i> ,	\$610,950
<i>Flannel or blanketing</i> ,	" 4,490,937	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	197
<i>Woollen yarn, not made into cloth</i> ,	lbs. 256,205	<i>Brass foundries</i> : No. of,	26
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$5,604,002	<i>Value of articles manufactured</i> ,	\$331,890
<i>Males employed</i> ,	3,901	<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$167,600
<i>Females employed</i> ,	3,471	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	145
<i>Carpeting mills</i> : No. of,	17	<i>Paper manufactures</i> : No. of,	89
<i>Carpeting</i> ,	yds. 1,158,958	<i>Paper stock consumed</i> ,	tons 12,886
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$488,000	<i>Quantity of paper</i> ,	reams 607,175
<i>Males employed</i> ,	715	<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$1,144,537
<i>Females employed</i> ,	319	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	1,389
<i>Worsted goods factories</i> : No. of	10	<i>Saddle, Harness and Trunk manu-</i>	
<i>Worsted goods</i> ,	yds. 2,321,338	<i>factories</i> : No. of,	299
<i>Value of such goods</i> ,	\$382,858	<i>Value of goods made</i> ,	\$422,794
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$514,000	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	648
<i>Males employed</i> ,	293	<i>Upholstery manufactures</i> : No. of,	58
<i>Females employed</i> ,	548	<i>Value of Upholstery</i> ,	\$354,261
<i>Hosiery manufactures</i> : No. of,	17	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	275
<i>Value of Hosiery</i> ,	\$62,492	<i>Hat and Cap manufactures</i> : No. of,	143
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$42,500	<i>Value of hats and caps</i> ,	\$734,942
<i>Males employed</i> ,	53	<i>No. of hats and caps</i> ,	677,347
<i>Females employed</i> ,	185	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	1,008
<i>Linen manufactures</i> : No. of,	8	<i>Cordage manufactures</i> : No. of,	49
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$79,000	<i>Cordage</i> ,	lbs. 9,398,783
<i>Silk manufactures</i> : No. of,	8	<i>Value of cordage</i> ,	\$906,321
<i>Sewing silk</i> ,	lbs. 22,509	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	647
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$38,000	<i>Salt manufactures</i> : No. of,	562
<i>Rolling, Slitting, and Nail mills</i> : No. of,	32	<i>Salt</i> ,	bushels 330,112
<i>Iron not made into nails</i> ,	tons 14,942	<i>Value of salt</i> ,	\$79,980
<i>Nails</i> ,	lbs. 37,102,400	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	584
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$1,906,400	<i>Vehicle manufactures</i> : No. of,	563
<i>Hands employed</i> ,	1,729	<i>Value of vehicles</i> ,	\$1,843,576
<i>Forges</i> : No. of,	152	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	1,881
<i>Articles of wrought iron</i> ,	tons 5,218	<i>Oil and Sperm Candle manufacto-</i>	
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$377,685	<i>ries</i> : No. of,	60
<i>Hands employed</i> ,	422	<i>Oil</i> ,	galls. 3,743,823
<i>Hollow ware, furnaces for</i> : No. of,	91	<i>Value of oil</i> ,	\$2,945,493
<i>Hollow ware and castings</i> ,	tons 20,002	<i>Sperm Candles</i> ,	lbs. 2,241,192
<i>Value of do.</i> ,	\$1,280,141	<i>Value of sperm candles</i> ,	\$668,303
<i>Capital invested</i> ,	\$713,270	<i>Hands employed</i> ,	306
		<i>Soap and tallow candle manufacto-</i>	
		<i>ries</i> : No. of,	109
		<i>Soft soap</i> ,	bbls. 18,949

Hard soap,	lbs.	18,350,700	Value of lumber,		\$888,245
Tallow candles,	lbs.	1,802,444	Hands employed,		2,506
Capital invested,		\$406,872	Fire wood,	cords	868,554
Hands employed,		343	Bark,	cords	9,957
Cabinet Ware manufactories : No. of,		449	Charcoal,	bush.	775,925
Value of cabinet ware,		\$1,476,679	Oil, coal, &c., consumed in manu-		
Capital invested,		\$477,874	facturing :		
Hands employed,		2,594	Sperm oil,	galls.	282,754
Tin Ware manufactories : No. of		231	Value of sperm oil,		\$255,454
Value of tin ware,		\$798,624	Whale oil,	galls.	56,548
Hands employed,		719	Value of whale oil,		\$26,048
Flouring mills : No. of,		26	Other kinds of oil,	galls.	321,369
Flour and other grain,	bbls.	63,200	Value of all other oil,		\$163,505
Hands employed,		30	Anthracite coal,	tons	78,749
Tanneries : No. of,		473	Value of anthracite coal,		\$453,411
Hides tanned,		1,755,858	Bituminous coal of the U. S.,	chal.	16,388
Capital invested,		\$1,900,545	Value of do		\$147,917
Hands employed,		2,043	Foreign bituminous coal,	chal.	22,085
Boots, No. of pairs,		8,768,160	Value of do.		\$190,405
Shoes, No. of pairs,		17,128,152	Value of all other American arti-		
Value of boots and shoes,		\$14,799,140	cles, excepting cotton, wool and		
Males employed,		27,199	iron,		\$8,144,288
Females employed,		18,678	Value of all other foreign articles,		
Straw bonnets and hats, No. of,		1,046,954	excepting cotton, wool and		
Value of do. do.		\$1,067,892	iron,		\$2,055,082
Females employed,		13,311	Whale fishery, vessels in the,		479
Bricks, No. of thousands,		110,076	Sperm oil,	galls.	6,704,716
Value of bricks,		\$612,832	Whale oil,	galls.	9,572,900
Hands employed,		1,407	Other oil,	galls.	72,409
Wooden ware, value of,		\$416,366	Whalebone,	lbs.	2,937,509
Hands employed,		806	Capital invested,		\$11,805,910
Sashes, doors, &c., value of,		\$180,181	Hands employed,		11,878
Hands employed,		215	Mackerel and cod fisheries, vessels in,		967
Vessels launched,		112	Tonnage,		51,798
Tonnage,		26,312	Mackerel,	bbls.	86,628
Value of vessels,		\$1,172,147	Codfish,	qtls.	834,901
Hands employed,		1,017	Salt consumed in these fisher-		
Boats built,		1,861	ies,	bush.	491,064
Value of boats,		\$82,943	Capital invested,		\$1,238,640
Hands employed,		164	Hands employed,		7,866
Value of all other articles manufac-			Fruit,	bush.	2,980,143
tured,		\$4,758,384	Hops,	lbs.	365,180
Capital invested,		1,587,760	Tobacco,	lbs.	265,500
Hands employed,		3,232	Honey,	lbs.	92,055
Lumber, thousands of,		88,936	Maple sugar,	lbs.	573,048

Many of the minor kinds of manufactures are omitted in the preceding list.

NEW YORK STATE CENSUS, IN 1845.

The population of the several counties will be given in the subsequent part of this volume, under the head of New York.

Total population,		2,604,495
Males,		1,311,362
Females,		1,293,153
Males subject to military duty,		228,292
Voters,		539,379
Aliens not naturalized,		153,717
Paupers,		8,909
Colored persons not taxed,		42,321
Do. taxed,		2,025
Do. voters,		1,001
Married females under 45,		230,216

Unmarried females between 16 and 45,			161,334
Do. do. under 16,			490,709
No. of marriages year preceding,			27,783
Males born do. do.			46,817
Females born do. do.			42,938
Males died do. do.			18,722
Females died do. do.			17,562
Persons born in this State,			1,894,278
Do. New England,			228,881
Do. Other States,			83,642
Do. Mexico or Spanish America,		977	
Do. Great Britain and dependances,		277,890	
Do. France,		10,619	
Do. Germany,		49,558	
Do. Other European countries,		8,222	
Total of foreigners,			347,266
Children between 5 and 16,			664,520
Do. attending common schools,			492,539
Do. do. private do.			58,320
Do. do. academies,			13,679
Do. do. colleges,			11,301
Deaf and Dumb, under 12,	157 males	109 females	
between 12 and 25,	290 "	283 "	
of all ages, 1,064.			
Blind, under 8 years,	33 "	41 "	
between 8 and 25,	148 "	110 "	
of all ages, 877.			
Idiota, under 21,	373 "	315 "	
over 21,	539 "	388 "	
whole number, 1,620.			
Lunatics, under 21,	65 "	49 "	
over 21,	946 "	1,085 "	
Indians,	743 "	683 "	

CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

	Cost of buildings.	Of im- provements.	Of real estate.
782 Baptist,	\$1,903,782	\$158,354	\$378,923
268 Episcopal,	1,830,080	187,302	534,649
669 Presbyterian,	2,421,790	250,065	519,922
271 Congregational,	648,332	49,826	115,685
1123 Methodist,	1,905,442	157,802	419,706
104 Roman Catholic,	655,140	75,233	248,896
260 Dutch Reformed,	1,292,688	119,463	366,798
112 Universalist,	288,608	17,126	49,044
65 Unitarian,	166,069	14,904	59,054
15 Jews,	89,450	9,000	18,085
153 Quakers,	156,383	19,214	84,317

ACADEMIES, SCHOOLS, &c., IN NEW YORK.

	Cost of buildings.	Of im- provement.	Of real estate.
10 colleges,	\$505,000	\$119,350	\$781,500
163 academies,	743,104	110,040	137,814
55 female seminaries,	205,601	14,753	64,840
22 other institutions of learning,	420,800	22,455	191,720
2 normal schools,	2,000	2,000	10,000
10,708 common schools,	2,997,155	135,362	606,605
(Pupils on list, 463,069; average at- tendance, 291,495.)			
1,569 private schools,	312,137	43,206	191,759
(Pupils attending, 4,473.)			
Clergymen in the State, 4,399.			

CENSUS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Total population,	371,102	Births in 1844, females,	6,486
Males,	199,385	Deaths in 1844, males,	8,471
Females,	171,717	do. do. females,	2,819
Subject to military duty,	35,419	Born in New York,	196,875
Voters,	64,283	do. New England,	16,086
Aliens,	61,961	do. other States,	25,577
Paupers,	1,963	do. foreign countries,	146,202
Colored persons,	11,989	Children between 5 and 16,	70,061
Of these, not taxed,	11,576	do. at common schools,	88,066
“ taxed,	265	do. private schools,	17,425
“ voters,	108	do. academies,	1,270
Married females under 45,	54,237	do. colleges,	252
Unmarried do. between 16 and 45,	61,668	Deaf and dumb,	240
do. do. under 16,	62,029	Blind,	58
Marriages in 1844,	2,555	Idiots,	31
Births in 1844, males,	7,519	Lunatics,	558

XXV. CENSUS OF BOSTON, IN 1845.

This census was taken under the direction of the City Government, by Lemuel Shattuck, Esq., who has published the results in an octavo volume of 275 pages, “embracing collateral facts and statistical researches, illustrating the history and condition of the population, and their means of progress and prosperity.” This is one of the most thorough and well-digested statistical works that have been published in the United States, and it may be recommended to the attention of the National and several State governments, as a good model of the proper mode of taking a census, and collecting and publishing statistics, when they have occasion to order the preparation of

materials for these purposes. An exposure of one of the most striking of the numberless blunders in the United States Census of 1840 is one of the most interesting features of Mr. Shattuck's work. In the former volumes of the American Almanac we have exposed a great number of errors in this census, which must be pronounced, on the whole, to be a disgrace to the country and utterly untrustworthy.

The United States census, taken in June, 1840, declared the population of Boston to be 93,383; the *State* census, taken only one month earlier, gave 84,401. It is very evident that both could not be correct. By careful inquiry and research Mr. Shattuck ascertained, that the difference consisted almost wholly in the number of male persons in two of the wards; and the blunder was finally traced home to the erroneous enumeration of the inmates of a very few sailor boarding-houses. The persons who took the U. States census of 1840 enumerated all those who made such houses their stopping places while in port as inhabitants of Boston, though some of them had not been in the city for three years. They might just as well have included all the visitors at the hotels during an equal period. Correcting this blunder, the population of Boston, in June, 1840, was probably about 85,000. The number in 1845, according to this city census, was 114,366, being an increase of 35 per cent.

This great increase has produced a corresponding growth in the adjoining towns, and in places connected with Boston by railroads; as is shown in the following table:

Towns adjoining Boston.	Census of 1840.		Population. 1845.	Increase.	
	State.	National.		Number.	Per ct.
Dorchester,*	4,458	4,875	5,483	1,025	23
Roxbury,	8,310	9,089	13,929	5,619	67
Brookline,	1,123	1,365	1,682	569	50
Cambridge,	8,147	8,409	12,490	4,363	33
Somerville,*	1,200	1,200	2,250	1,050	87
Charlestown,*	9,672	10,284	12,500	2,500	25
Chelsea,	2,182	2,390	5,000	2,182	128
Towns on Railroads.					
Lowell,	20,981	20,796	28,841	7,860	38
Worcester,	7,060	7,497	11,514	4,000	56
Springfield,	11,013	10,985	14,703	4,000	33
New Bedford,*	12,585	12,087	16,000	3,500	27
Fall River,	6,451	6,783	10,290	3,839	59

* The population of towns, in 1845, with this mark, is estimated. An enumeration was made in others. In the State Census, of 1840, paupers and some others were not enumerated. This will partially account for the discrepancies between the State and National Census.

We make such farther extracts from Mr. Shattuck's work as our limits will permit.

Classes of Persons.	Number.			In each 100 there were		
	Under 20.	Over 20.	All ages.	Under 20.	Over 20.	All ages.
Born in Boston, of American parents,	19,814	11,077	30,891	17.32	9.69	27.01
Born in Boston, of Foreign parents,	10,105	80	10,185	8.84	.07	8.91
Born in U. States, but not in Boston,	10,207	35,979	46,186	8.92	31.46	40.38
Not born in the United States,	6,265	20,839	27,104	5.48	18.22	23.70
Total born in Boston,	29,919	11,157	41,076	26.16	9.76	35.92
Total not born in Boston,	16,472	56,818	73,290	14.40	46.68	64.08
Americans and their children,	80,021	17,066	77,077	26.24	41.15	67.89
Foreigners and their children,	16,370	20,919	37,289	14.32	18.29	32.61

These facts are very remarkable, and show that 35.92 per cent., a little over one third of our population, are native born; and of these, 26.16 per cent. are under 20 years of age, and 9.76 per cent. only over 20! the remainder being emigrants from other places in the United States, or from foreign countries. The foreigners and their children are 37,289, or 32.61 per cent. of the whole population! The foreigners under 20 were 16,370, being 35.29 per cent. of the population of that age.

Classes of the Population at different periods.

Year.	Number of Persons.			To each 100 persons there were	
	Total.	Whites.	Colored.	Whites.	Colored.
1742	16,382	15,008	1,374	91.61	8.39
1765	15,520	14,672	848	94.54	5.46
1790	18,320	17,554	766	95.82	4.18
1800	24,937	23,763	1,174	95.30	4.70
1810	33,787	32,319	1,468	95.66	4.34
1820	43,298	41,558	1,740	95.98	4.02
1825	58,281	56,364	1,917	96.71	3.29
1830	61,392	59,517	1,875	96.95	3.05
1835	78,603	76,846	1,757	97.76	2.24
1840	85,000	83,012	1,988	97.66	2.34
1845	114,366	112,524	1,842	98.34	1.61

From this statement it appears, that the proportion of the colored population has been gradually diminishing. It has been reduced from 4.70 per cent. in 1800, to 1.61 in 1845, or 3.06 per cent.

The colored children educated at public expense, are as follows:

		1830	1835	1840	1845
In the Smith School,	Boys,	42	73	136	116
	Girls,	43	72	127	64
		85	145	263	180

In the Primary School for colored children in 1845, there were 51 boys and 48 girls, or 99 in all. The colored voters were 249 in 1838, and 357 in 1845. This indicates that their condition has improved.

Proportion of the Sexes.

Years.	Number of Persons.			To each 100 persons there were		To each 100 males, the females were
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1835	78,603	38,610	39,993	49.12	50.88	103.58
1840	84,401	40,715	43,686	48.24	51.76	107.29
1840	85,000	40,860	44,140	48.07	51.93	108.02
1845	114,366	56,890	57,476	49.74	50.26	101.03

Ages of the Population.

Years.	Number of Persons.				In each 100 there were		
	All ages.	Under 16.	16 to 45.	Over 45.	Under 16.	16 to 45.	Over 45.
1825	56,360	19,192	31,404	5,764	34.05	55.72	10.23
1835	76,846	25,434	43,613	7,799	33.10	56.86	10.04
1845	114,366	37,268	64,889	12,209	32.58	56.74	10.68

The number of houses, and the average number of families to each house, at the different periods, were as follows :

In 1790, houses, 2,300; families, 1.46 to each;
 In 1845, " 10,812; " 1.77 to each;
 In 1790, families, 3,358; persons, 5.39 to each;
 In 1845, " 19,175; " 5.09 to each;

Table showing the proportion of married and unmarried persons, widows and widowers in different places.

Places.	Population.	To each 100 of the whole population there were					
		Males.			Females.		
		Unmar-ried.	Mar-ried.	Widow-ers.	Unmar-ried.	Mar-ried.	Widow-ers.
Boston, 1845,	114,663	32.97	16.33	.45	30.67	16.25	3.33
Dublin, 1841,	232,726	28.46	14.69	1.82	32.51	12.57	6.95
Ireland, 1841,	7,039,659	34.46	13.92	1.34	34.47	14.30	3.51
Paris, 1841,	1,194,563	29.92	20.46	1.83	22.09	20.18	5.52
France, 1841,	34,230,178	28.28	18.95	2.18	27.03	18.87	4.69

Number of Children in the Public Schools.

Classes of Schools.	In 1820.	August, 1825.	Novem. 1829.	Februa-ry, 1836.	Februa-ry, 1841.	August, 1845.
Primary Schools,	1,381	2,661	3,513	4,323	5,620	7,892
Grammar Schools,	2,456	3,239	3,380	4,092	5,985	8,115
English High School,		145	134	133	130	139
Latin School,	207	175	141	115	123	142
Total,	4,044	6,220	7,168	8,663	11,858	16,288

The Private Schools.

Years.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Expenditures.	Each Scholar.	Scholars to each 100 of population.
1829	155	4,018	\$107,702	\$26.78	6.69
1839	114	3,392	108,739	32.05	4.13
1841	118	3,567	103,111	28.90	4.00
1843	108	3,103	91,316	29.42	2.95
1845	115	3,224	105,410	32.69	2.81

The Manufacturing Industry of a people is a means of wealth which has been considered as deserving of particular notice. Facts on this subject were collected by authority of the United States in 1840, and by that of the State in 1837 and 1845.

In Manufactures.	In 1837.	In 1840.	In 1845.
Capital invested,	\$5,830,572	\$2,442,309	\$4,330,600
Males employed,	6,320	2,289	5,260
Females employed,	4,450		970
Value of the product,	\$11,070,576	\$4,016,573	\$10,648,153

Provident Institution for Savings.

Year.	No. of Dep.	Amount of Deposits.	Amount of Dividends.	Expenses.
Oct., 1842,	15,025	\$2,360,212.41	\$87,125.04	\$8,154.01
Aug., 1843,	15,328	2,389,356.61	85,658.24	7,827.02
July, 1844,	17,716	2,735,598.09	92,770.88	7,847.63
Nov., 1845,	19,007	3,023,742.03	103,948.42	8,122.34
<i>Suffolk Savings Bank.</i>				
Oct., 1842,	1,524	274,651.89	9,556.72	2,573.44
Aug., 1843,	1,663	302,120.96	9,823.87	2,645.27
July, 1844,	2,070	415,118.25	11,361.35	2,531.78
Nov., 1845,	2,707	545,327.19	17,207.74	2,849.26

State Receipts and Expenditures as shared between Boston and all the other towns in the State.

Years.	Of all the receipts from the towns,		Of all the expenditures to the towns,	
	Boston paid	All other towns paid	Boston received,	All other towns received
1840	56.82	43.18	28.73	71.27
1841	58.77	41.23	26.97	73.03
1842	59.15	40.85	28.35	71.65
1843	59.65	40.35	27.57	72.43
1844	55.62	44.38	24.29	75.71
1845	58.42	41.58	26.94	73.06

This statement shows that Boston, for the last six years, has, on the average, annually paid into the treasury 58.07 per cent. of the whole State

revenue; and all the other towns only 41.93 per cent.; that Boston has received only 27.14 per cent.; and all the other towns 72.86 per cent.

Year.	Number of Paupers.			How supported.		Unable to labor.	Insane and idiotic.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Total.	State.	City.		
1841	1,816	1,269	3,085	1,832	1,253	920	156
1842	1,899	1,452	3,351	2,883	968	1,100	42
1843	2,284	1,436	3,720	2,405	1,315	1,110	33
1844	2,274	1,369	3,643	2,541	1,102	1,090	39
1845	2,109	1,484	3,593	2,465	1,128	1,200	44
Total,	10,382	7,010	17,392	12,126	5,766	5,420	314
Average,	2,076	1,402	3,478	2,425	1,153	1,084	62

Classification of Pauperism.

Year.	Born of American parents.		Born of foreign parents.	Born in Ireland.	Born in other foreign places.	Unknown.	Total admitted.
	Boston.	Other places.					
1841	117	194	131	304	87	24	857
1842	99	231	190	415	120	28	1083
1843	142	230	115	359	118	26	990
1844	108	172	203	326	91	8	908
1845	154	226	133	382	108	13	1016

Cost of Pauperism.

Years ending May 1.	Cost of Pauperism.			How this cost was paid.		
	House of Industry, &c.	Overseers of the Poor.	Total Expense.	Income from labor, &c.	Paid by the State.	Net expense to the city.
1841	48,516.88	12,000.00	60,516.88	7,342.89	11,481.29	41,692.70
1842	48,351.48	13,000.00	61,351.48	6,126.31	20,722.92	34,502.25
1843	44,902.50	15,000.00	59,902.50	6,328.38	25,610.27	27,963.85
1844	44,799.08	15,000.00	59,799.08	4,512.51	29,496.20	25,790.37
1845	41,310.69	15,000.00	56,310.69	5,471.52	26,894.77	23,944.40

Church Accommodation.

Denominations.	Socie-ties.	Church-es.	Cost of Churches.	Seats.	Halls.	Seats.	Total accom'tions.
Baptist,	12	10	\$393,000	10,500	2	630	11,130
Catholic,	7	7	400,000	8,400			8,400
Episcopalian,	10	6	287,000	4,950	4	1,150	6,100
Methodist,	10	9	152,500	6,300	1	1,000	7,300
Orthodox,	14	11	685,500	11,549	3	1,600	13,149
Unitarian,	21	18	823,500	15,975	3	2,000	17,975
Universalist,	8	6	130,000	4,720	2	800	5,520
Others,	17	11	375,000	11,600	6	3,000	14,600
Total,	99	78	3,246,500	73,994	21	10,180	84,174

Expenses of Public Worship. The following table shows the number of clergymen, the amount of their salaries, what is paid for music, &c.

Denomination.	No. of Clergy'm.	Salaries.	Music.	Contingent.	Total.
Baptist,	11	\$13,500	\$2,850	\$4,875	\$21,225
Episcopalian,	9	14,400	3,335	5,020	22,755
Methodist,	10	7,731	1,667	5,477	14,875
Orthodox,	14	22,600	6,100	10,825	39,525
Unitarian,	22	35,720	10,262	12,452	58,434
Universalist,	9	8,300	1,760	3,952	14,012
Total,	75	102,251	25,974	42,601	170,826

XXVI. TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS,

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 29TH CONGRESS.

Civil and Diplomatic Expenses. For the year ending June 30, 1847.

Congress — pay of members,	\$371,816.00
“ incidental expenses,	376,560.50
President and Vice-President of the United States,	30,000.00
Department of State,	47,545.00
Treasury Department,	360,461.00
War Department,	119,615.00
Navy Department,	82,320.00
Post-Office Department,	173,070.00
Surveyors and their Clerks,	68,960.00
United States Mint and Branches,	125,300.00
Governments of the Territories,	46,650.00
Judiciary,	572,900.00
Miscellaneous,	356,036.09
Two instalments of the Mexican indemnities,	320,000.00
Light House establishment,	446,532.04
Surveys of Public Lands,	202,547.00
Intercourse with Foreign Nations,	352,800.00
	\$4,053,112.63
Army appropriation bill,	6,873,082.67
Navy appropriation bill,	7,449,703.35
Military Academy,	123,976.00
Revolutionary and Navy pensioners,	1,744,535.40
Volunteers and other troops in the Mexican war,	11,957,359.00

Members of Congress and wild Indians,	239,548.00
Post-Office Department,	4,078,540.75
Repairing and building fortifications, (Nos. 15 and 51,)	1,610,000.00
Deficiencies in appropriations for 1846,	1,700,914.99
War with Mexico,	10,000,000.00
Appropriations for the Indian Department,	1,106,698.50
Smithsonian Institution,	242,129.00
Sundry appropriations in different bills,	429,138.89
Total,	\$51,608,739.18

No. 1. *An Act to extend the laws of the United States over the State of Texas, and for other purposes.* All the laws of the United States shall have effect within and over the State of Texas. The State shall form one judicial district, and the court established therein shall have the powers and jurisdiction both of a district and circuit court. See pp. 112-116. Dec. 29, 1845.

No. 2. *An Act to establish a collection district in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.* Galveston is the only port of entry; Sabine, Velasco, Matagorda, Cavallo, La Vaca, and Corpus Christi are ports of delivery only. The collector shall receive \$2,000 a year, including fees, and the excess of fees shall be paid into the treasury. Surveyors for the several ports of delivery shall receive \$1,000 a year, including fees. Dec. 31, 1845.

No. 3. *An Act to repeal the Act which abolished the office of one of the Inspectors General of the army, and to revive and establish said office.* The 4th section of the act of Aug. 23, 1842, is repealed. Jan. 12, 1846.

No. 4. *An Act to continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.* This office is continued till March 4, 1849. Jan. 14, 1846.

No. 5. *An Act establishing certain post-routes in Texas.* See No. 19. Feb. 6, 1846.

No. 6. *An Act relative to Collectors and other officers of the customs.* If they serve for a less period than a year, they shall not be paid for the whole year, but only *pro rata* of the maximum pay for the time of actual service. Their accounts for salary, &c. shall be rendered quarterly. The additional duties provided by the 17th section of the act of Aug. 30, 1842, shall not be deemed fines, penalties, or forfeitures. Feb. 11, 1846.

No. 7. *An Act to enlarge the powers of the several Orphans' Courts held in and for the District of Columbia.* They may appoint guardians to infant orphans who have no testamentary guardian. If an infant whose father is living becomes entitled to property, separate from the father, the father as natural guardian may be compelled to give bond and security, or a special guardian may be appointed. Guardians may be compelled to give new or additional security, on the order of the court, after having had ten days' notice. If the security given become insufficient, the executor or administrator may be compelled to give further security after receiving ten days' notice. These powers may be exercised either *ex officio*, or on application of a party interested. Feb. 20, 1846.

No. 8. *An Act to repeal the Act requiring one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria.* March 24, 1846.

No. 9. *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the purchase of American water-rotted hemp for the use of the Navy.* A contract may be made for a period not exceeding three years. March 30, 1846.

No. 10. Pensioners' appropriation bill. See page 199. May 7, 1846.

No. 11. Appropriation bill to supply deficiencies in appropriations. See page 200. May 8, 1846.

No. 12. *An Act to repeal a part of the Act entitled an Act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands, approved April 5, 1832, and for other purposes.* The second proviso in said act is repealed. May 8, 1846.

No. 13. *An Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.* "Whereas, by the Act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States," the President may employ the militia, naval and military forces of the United States, and may call for 50,000 volunteers, to serve for 12 months, or during the war, unless sooner discharged; and \$10,000,000 are appropriated for this object. The militia, when called out, may be compelled to serve for not more than 6 months. The volunteers must furnish their own clothes, and, if cavalry, their own horses and horse equipments, but shall be armed by the United States. The volunteers are subjected to the rules and articles of war, and are placed on the same footing, except as to clothing and pay, with the United States army. For clothing, they receive a sum equal to the cost of clothing a private in the army. The officers of companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments shall be appointed according to the laws of their respective States or Territories. The President may organize the companies, &c., into brigades and divisions, and shall, if necessary, apportion the staff, field, and general officers among the respective States as he may deem proper. Wounded or disabled volunteers shall be entitled to all the benefits of wounded or disabled soldiers. All the public armed vessels now authorized by law may be completed, and merchant vessels or steamboats may be purchased, chartered, armed, manned and equipped, as the President may deem proper. The militia or volunteers, when called out, shall be organized and paid like the army of the United States, and mounted privates, &c., shall receive 40 cents a day for the use and risk of their horses. May 13, 1846.

No. 14. *An Act to authorize an increase of the rank and file of the army of the United States.* Each company may be increased to 100, and again reduced to 64, when the present exigency shall cease. The enlistments shall be for five years only. May 13, 1846.

No. 15. Appropriations for fortifications. See page 200. May 15, 1846.

No. 16. *An Act for the organization of a company of sappers, miners, and pontoniers.* Such a company, amounting in all to 100 men, shall be added

to the corps of engineers. The pay shall be like that of the workmen in the ordnance department. The officers shall be taken from the corps of engineers; the men shall aid in giving practical instruction at the Military Academy, shall aid and oversee the workmen employed on the public works, and act as fort-keepers, under the orders of the Chief Engineer. \$25,000 are appropriated for this object for the ensuing year. May 15, 1846.

No. 17. *An Act to provide for raising a regiment of mounted riflemen, and for establishing military stations on the route to Oregon.* The regiment shall consist of ten companies, each having 64 privates; the pay shall be like that of the dragoons. The regiment in all other respects is put on the same footing with the rest of the army. When on fatigue duty, as in making fortifications, surveys, roads, &c., 15 cents a day of extra pay, and a commutation for the spirit ration shall be allowed them. \$76,500 are appropriated for this object, \$3,000 more for each military station that may be established on the route to Oregon, and \$2,000 more in each case, to pay the Indians for the ground.

No. 18. *An Act to establish the value of certain foreign coins and moneys of account, and to amend existing laws.* The specie dollar of Sweden and Norway shall be estimated at 106 cents; of Denmark, 105 cents; the thaler of Prussia, 69 cents; the florin of South Germany, 40 cents; the florin of Austria, 48 1-2 cents; the lira of Lombardy and Tuscany, 16 cents; the franc of France and Belgium, and the lira of Sardinia, 18.6 cents; the ducat of Naples, 80 cents; the ounce of Sicily, 240 cents; the pound of the British North American provinces, 400 cents. May 22, 1846.

No. 19. *An Act establishing certain post-routes (in Texas), and for other purposes.* Certain routes are established, and the continuance of a part of the present mail service in Texas is authorized, but not beyond June 30, 1850. Contracts for mail service there may be made with or without advertisement, as deemed expedient, if the prices be not beyond the average for like service in other parts of the United States. Accounts with contractors and postmasters are to commence Feb. 16, 1846. The former act (No. 5, see page 200), is repealed. May 29, 1846.

No. 20. *An Act in relation to the July term of the circuit and district courts in the district of Ohio.* See pp. 114 and 116. May 29, 1846.

No. 21. *An Act supplemental to the Act entitled "an Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico," and for other purposes.* One major-general and two brigadier-generals may be appointed in addition to the present number; but, at the end of the war, the whole number shall be reduced to one major and two brigadier-generals, the President selecting those who are to be retained without regard to the date of their commissions. General officers of the militia may be called into service. Any volunteer company may have from 64 to 100 privates, and an additional second lieutenant. The President may appoint additional officers in the quartermaster, commissary, and medical depart-

ments, to continue in office as long as the volunteers; also, four new assistant adjutant-generals. Majors in the quartermasters' department must be taken from the army captains. Appointments in the line and staff, of equal rank, shall not be held by the same officer at the same time. Aids-de-camp of the major-general commanding may be taken from the line without regard to rank; of the other generals, from the captains or subalterns. The general commanding in the field may appoint a military secretary. The allowance for clothing to volunteers shall be \$3.50 a month; and 50 cents for subsistence, and 25 cents for forage; for every 20 miles by the most direct route from their homes to the general rendezvous. Master armorers, blacksmiths, &c., may be enlisted in the ordnance department as the service may require. June 18, 1846.

No. 22. *An Act making alterations in the pay department of the army.* Three additional paymasters may be appointed. June 17, 1846.

No. 23. *An Act to authorize the justices of the county court of Bates county, in the State of Missouri, to enter a certain quarter section of land for a county seat.* June 19, 1846.

No. 24. Post-office appropriation bill. See page 200. June 19, 1846.

No. 25. *An Act to provide for the organization of the volunteer forces, brought into the service of the United States, into brigades and divisions, and for the appointment of the necessary number of general officers to command the same.* The general officers thus appointed shall be discharged at the close of the war. Each brigade shall have at least three regiments, and each division at least two brigades. June 26, 1846.

No. 26. Indian department appropriation bill. See page 200. June 27, 1846.

No. 27. *An Act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia.* Virginia having signified her willingness to take back this county, it is hereby forever relinquished to her, if the people of the county assent to the retrocession. Every free white male who has resided six months in the county may vote *viva voce* on this question, insane persons and paupers excepted. Five commissioners appointed by the President shall superintend this voting, and a majority of the votes shall determine. The right of property in the custom-house and post-office is not ceded, nor in the soil so as to affect the rights of individuals. Till Virginia provides for the extension of her own judicial system over the territory, the legal jurisdiction of the United States is retained. The two public half squares are ceded for the use of the county. Congress will not assume or pay any debt of the city of Alexandria. July 9, 1846.

No. 28. *An Act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore.* Six months' notice of such sales shall be given, and the lands shall not be subject to preëmption rights till they have been offered at public sale. If the lands contain mines actu-

ally discovered and being worked, they shall be sold in such subdivisions as shall include these mines at not less than \$2.50 an acre; but if not sold publicly at such price, they may be entered within 12 months thereafter at private sale like other lands. Outstanding leases must expire before the sale. July 11, 1846.

No. 29. *An Act to legalize certain land sales made at Chocoma and Columbus, in the State of Mississippi, and to indemnify the Chickasaws therefor.* July 15, 1846.

No. 30. *An Act to change the time of holding the Federal Court in North Carolina.* See page 114. July 15, 1846.

No. 31. *An Act to establish the collection district of Chicago.* July 16, 1846.

No. 32. *An Act to exempt canal-boats from the payment of fees and hospital money.* Persons employed in these boats without masts or steam power, shall not pay any marine hospital tax, or receive any benefit from the marine hospital fund; nor shall the boats be libelled in any of the United States courts for the payment of wages. July 20, 1846.

No. 33. Appropriation bill for the support of volunteers. See page 199. July 20, 1846.

No. 34. *An Act to authorize an issue of Treasury Notes and a Loan.* Treasury notes may be issued and re-issued, as necessity may require, so as not to exceed \$10,000,000 outstanding at any one time, according to the act of Oct. 12, 1837; except that the authority here given shall expire at the end of one year. The President, if he sees fit, may borrow the money and issue the stock therefor, according to the act of April 15, 1842; but the sum thus borrowed, together with the treasury notes, shall not exceed ten millions in the whole. The interest shall not be over six per cent., and the stock shall not be sold at less than par. No compensation shall be made for preparing these notes, nor shall any additional clerks be allowed except as provided by the act above mentioned. \$50,000 are appropriated to pay *bond fide* holders of certain treasury notes fraudulently re-issued. July 22, 1846.

No. 35. Appropriation bill for members of Congress and wild Indians. See page 200. July 23, 1846.

No. 36. *An Act in relation to the payment of claims.* When a claim is allowed by a resolution or act of Congress, the money shall not be paid except to the claimants, their executors or administrators, or to a person producing a warrant of attorney from them, attested by two witnesses and duly acknowledged, and specifying the resolution or act, and the amount allowed thereby. July 29, 1846.

No. 37. *An Act further to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office.* The time is prolonged to Jan. 1, 1848. July 29, 1846.

No. 38. *An Act giving the assent of Congress to a change of the compact entered into between the United States and State of Arkansas on her admission into the Union.* Seventy-two sections of the land formerly appropriated for

a seminary of learning in Arkansas may be devoted to the benefit of common schools. July 29, 1846.

No. 39. *An Act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes.* The new tariff; see page 164. July 30, 1846.

No. 40. *An Act to exempt coffee imported from the Netherlands from duty in certain cases, and for other purposes.* If grown or produced in the dependencies of the Netherlands, and imported direct from the Netherlands in Dutch or American vessels, the coffee shall be free of duty, and duties collected upon such coffee from Aug. 30, 1842, to Sept. 11th, 1845, shall be refunded. No discriminating tonnage duties shall be levied on Spanish vessels coming from foreign countries, except from Cuba or Porto Rico, and all such duties collected under the act of July 30, 1832, shall be refunded. August 3, 1846.

No. 41. *An Act in relation to the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of Ohio.* See pages 114, 116. Aug. 3, 1846.

No. 42. *An Act to grant the right of preëmption to actual settlers on the land acquired by treaty from the Miami Indians in Indiana.* Aug. 3, 1846.

No. 43. *An Act providing for the adjustment of all suspended preëmption land claims in the several States and Territories.* The commissioner of the general land office may determine, any time within two years from this date, all cases of suspended entries now existing in his office, upon the principles of courts of equity, and in accordance with general equitable rules to be settled by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General, and the said commissioner conjointly. But these shall vacate only the United States title, without affecting the rights of conflicting claimants. The power herein given shall cease at the end of two years, and a list of the cases, with the principles on which they were determined, shall then be reported to Congress. The list shall comprise two classes, the one of titles confirmed, the other of claims rejected. Lands coming under the second of these classes shall be offered at public sale. Aug. 3, 1846.

No. 44. *An Act to define the boundaries of the State of Iowa, and to repeal so much of the Act of March 3, 1845, as relates to the boundaries of Iowa.* The boundaries of Iowa shall be as follows:—From the mouth of the Des Moines river, up the main channel of that river, to the northern boundary line of Missouri as established in the Missouri State constitution of 1820; thence west along said boundary line to the Missouri river; thence up the Missouri river to the mouth of the Big Sioux river, according to Nicollet's map; thence up the Big Sioux river to the parallel of 43° 30' north latitude; thence east along said parallel to the Mississippi river; thence down the Mississippi to the place of beginning. The controversy respecting the boundary between Iowa and Missouri is referred to the Supreme Court of the United States for decision. Until the next census, Iowa shall have two Representatives in Congress. Aug. 4, 1846.

No. 45. . An Act to establish a warehousing system, &c. See page 170. Aug. 6, 1846.

No. 46. *An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act for the relief of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians in the territory of Wisconsin, approved March 3, 1843, and for other purposes.* The act is repealed, and the tribe is restored to their ancient form of government. The Indian sub-agent at Green Bay and the Governor of Wisconsin shall enrol the names of such individuals in the tribe as desire to remain citizens of the United States, and three months shall be given for any one who wishes to enrol his name. At the end of this time, the sub-agent shall divide the land of this tribe on the Winnebago lake into two districts, to be known as the Indian district and the citizen district, "according to the strength and numbers of their respective parties, and the laws and usages in said tribe." The lands in the Indian district are to be held in common; those in the citizen district shall be divided, and each citizen shall receive his ratable proportion thereof. Those Indians who become citizens forfeit their right to any part of the annuity due from the government to the Stockbridges. \$5,000 shall be paid to this tribe of Indians in liquidation of all their claims. This act shall not prejudice the claim of the tribe upon the Delaware nation for a share of the lands assigned them west of the Missouri river. Aug. 6, 1846.

No. 47. *An Act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union.* The following are to be the boundaries:—Beginning at the northeast corner of Illinois; thence running along the boundary of Michigan through lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menomonie river; thence up said river to Brulé river, and up this river to lake Brulé; thence along the south shore of this lake to the centre of the channel between Middle and South islands in the lake of the Desert; thence to the head-waters of the Montreal river as marked in Capt. Craim's survey; thence down the Montreal river to the middle of lake Superior; thence to the mouth of the St. Louis river, and up said river to the first rapids in it, above the Indian village, as marked in Nicollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix, and down the main channel of this river to the Mississippi; thence down this river to the northwest corner of Illinois; thence due east, along the northern boundary of Illinois to the place of beginning. As to the islands in the Brulé and Menomonie rivers, the line shall be so run as to give to Michigan all the islands down to and inclusive of Quinnessee Falls, and all the islands from these falls to the junction of the river with Green Bay to Wisconsin. *Provided*, that this boundary shall not be binding unless ratified by the State of Michigan on or before June 1, 1848. The State of Wisconsin shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and all other rivers forming its boundaries with any other State bounded by the same; and all these rivers and navigable waters shall be common highways, free to all citizens of the United States without impost or toll. The laws of

the United States not locally inapplicable shall have force in Wisconsin as well as elsewhere in the United States. The State shall form one judicial district, and a district judge shall be appointed thereto, with a salary of \$1,500 a year, who shall hold at the seat of government two sessions annually on the first Mondays in January and July. A district attorney and a marshal shall also be appointed, each with a salary of \$200 and fees. Until another census is taken, Wisconsin shall have two representatives in Congress. The following propositions are submitted to the constitutional convention of Wisconsin for acceptance or rejection; if accepted and ratified by an article in the constitution, they shall be binding on the United States: 1st. Section 16 in every township, or other lands equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, are granted to the State for the use of schools. 2d. 72 sections, or two entire townships, set apart by an act of June 12, 1838, are hereby granted to the State for the use and support of a university. 3d. Ten entire sections are granted for erecting or completing the public buildings of the State. 4th. All salt-springs in the State, not exceeding 12 in number, with six sections of contiguous land, are granted to the State, without prejudice to the right of any individuals to such a spring. 5th. Five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands within the State shall be paid to it for the purpose of making roads and canals. These propositions are made *provided*, that an article in the constitution of the State concedes to the United States the primary disposal of the soil within the same, and provides that the United States lands shall not be taxed, and that non-resident proprietors shall be taxed no higher than residents. Aug. 6, 1846.

No. 48. SUB-TREASURY BILL. *An Act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue.* The rooms prepared in the new treasury building at Washington, with the fire-proof vaults and safes erected in the same, and such other apartments as are herein provided for, are hereby constituted the treasury of the United States. The mint at Philadelphia and the branch mint at New Orleans shall be places of deposit for the public moneys at these points respectively; and the treasurers of these institutions shall be assistant treasurers under this act. The rooms provided in the custom-houses in New York and Boston, under the act of July 4, 1840, shall also be for the use of the assistant treasurers, as well as the offices provided under said act at Charleston, S. C., and at St. Louis, Missouri. Four assistant treasurers of the United States shall be appointed, each for four years, who shall give bonds with sureties, and shall be stationed respectively at Boston, New York, Charleston, and St. Louis. All collectors, and receivers of public money, of whatever character, are required safely to keep the same without loaning, using, depositing in banks, or exchanging it "for other funds than as allowed by this act," till ordered to transfer or pay out the same; and to perform all other duties as fiscal agents of the government which are compatible with their other duties. Bonds and sureties must be given by all,

and the amount of the said bonds may be increased from time to time as deemed necessary. At least as often as once a week, all collectors and receivers of public money of whatever character, in the District of Columbia, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, New Orleans, and St. Louis, shall pay over the moneys in their hands to the public treasurers in their respective cities. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer the public moneys to any of the depositaries herein constituted, and the Postmaster-General may transfer the post-office portion thereof, as often as either shall see fit. Special agents may be appointed, to be paid not more than \$6 a day and travelling expenses, to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositaries. Other officers, such as the land registers, collectors, superintendents of the mint, &c., as a farther check on the sub-treasurers, shall examine their books, accounts, and money on hand, once a quarter, and as much oftener as need be. Necessary additional expenses may be allowed for clerks, fire-proof vaults and chests, &c.; but the number of clerks shall not exceed ten, their aggregate compensation shall not be more than 16 [8] thousand dollars, nor shall any one clerk receive over \$800 per annum. Balances in the present depositaries may be transferred to any other of the present depositaries, but not to the depositaries constituted under this act till Jan. 1, 1847. Marshals, district attorneys and patentees, wishing to pay money to the United States, may pay any of the assistant treasurers as directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Any officer charged with the safe keeping of the public moneys who shall loan, use, deposit in bank, or exchange any portion of them, shall be deemed guilty of felony, be imprisoned not less than 6 months nor more than 10 years, and be fined an amount equal to the sum thus embezzled. Any failure to pay over the money required shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of such embezzlement. Until the rooms and offices herein directed can be prepared for use, the Secretary of the Treasury may procure, and contract for the use of, suitable rooms and safes. On and after Jan. 1, 1847, all duties, taxes, sales of public lands, debts, postages, and sums of money becoming due to the United States, shall be paid only in gold and silver coin and United States treasury notes. Monthly accounts of the specie on hand and the treasury notes issued shall be published in two of the newspapers at Washington. On and after April 1, 1847, all payments by the United States shall be made in gold and silver coin, or in treasury notes, if the creditor agrees to receive such notes. No exchange of funds shall be made by the disbursing officers, except for gold and silver; and when they have drafts to collect, they shall pay out the funds received for said drafts, unless they can exchange such funds for gold and silver at par. The Treasury shall publish regulations to enforce the speedy presentation of government drafts, and to guard against those drafts being thrown into circulation as a medium of exchange or paper currency. No officer shall sell for a premium any treasury note, draft, or warrant, nor his private property, without making return of the premium

and charging it to the credit of the United States. The assistant treasurers shall be paid as follows:—the one at New York, \$4,000 a year; at Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, \$2,500 a year each; the treasurers of the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans, in addition to their present salaries, \$500 a year each; and if they make any further charge for any official service whatever, they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. \$5,000 are appropriated for incidental expenses under this act. Aug. 6, 1846.

No. 49. *An Act to provide for the confirmation of certain settlement claims in the Greensburg land district, Louisiana.* Aug. 6, 1846.

No. 50. *An Act to surrender to the State of Tennessee all title the United States have to lands in Tennessee south and west of the line commonly called the Congressional reservation line, and to release to said State the proceeds of such of said lands as may have been sold by the State of Tennessee as the agent of the United States.* This surrender and transfer is made on condition that the State applies \$40,000, if the proceeds of the lands amount to so much, for the support of a college at Jackson, Madison county, Tennessee. Provided also, that this release shall satisfy all claims of the State for services rendered and expenses incurred under the act of Congress of Feb. 18, 1841. Aug. 7, 1846.

No. 51. Appropriation for defensive works. See page 200. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 52. Army appropriation bill. See page 199. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 53. Military Academy appropriation bill. See page 199. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 54. *An Act supplementary to the Act of Feb. 20, 1846, entitled an Act to enlarge the powers of the several Orphans' Courts in the District of Columbia.* Orphans at any age between 14 and 21 may choose guardians for themselves, but these guardians must be approved by the court and give security; the court may also remove such a guardian, and cite the orphan to make a new choice. If any surety of a guardian petitions to be set free from the liability, the court may require the guardian to give counter security, or to deliver up the ward's estate. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 55. *An Act to regulate the proceedings in the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes.* The circuit court may remit to the next term of the district court in the same district any pending indictment cognizable by said district court; and the district court may do likewise to the circuit court. The grand juries empanelled for the district court may take cognizance of all crimes within the jurisdiction of either the circuit or district court; and an indictment for a capital offence, or one involving important questions of law, may be remitted to the circuit court. Hereafter, no grand jury shall be summoned for either of these courts, except the judge at his discretion order a venire for the same; provided, that persons accused of crime be still liable to imprisonment before indictment. Any one admitted to bail may be arrested by his bail, held in custody, and the bail exonerated. Any officer or mariner of a vessel who feloniously runs away with

it or with goods in it worth \$50, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and fined not over \$10,000, or imprisoned not over ten years, or both. The judge may require a person under bail to give further or better security, or be committed. Witnesses may be compelled to recognize, with or without sureties, to appear at a trial. So much of the law of July 7, 1838, as distributes trials between the circuit court at Canandaigua and that at Albany according to the locality of the cause of action, is repealed. The court may order witnesses to be subpoenaed for a defendant, and the costs and fees to be discharged as if they were witnesses for the United States, if it thinks proper. See also pp. 114, 115. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 56. *An Act to attach to the Fort Wayne land district certain tracts of lands lying within the limits of that district which are not now attached to any district.* Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 57. *An Act to provide for the distribution of the edition of the laws and treaties of the United States, published by Little and Brown, under the resolution of March 3, 1845.* The copies distributed to public officers shall be held for the use of their offices, and as the property of the United States. This edition is declared to be competent evidence in all the tribunals and public offices in the United States and of the several States, without further proof or authentication. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 58. *An Act to provide for the more effectual publication of the laws of the United States.* Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 59. *An Act for the allowance of drawback on foreign merchandise imported into certain districts of the United States from the British North American Provinces, and exported to foreign countries.* The drawback is allowed, subject to existing laws and regulations, if the exportation be made within one year from the date of importation. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 60. *An Act granting certain lands to the Territory of Iowa to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines river in said Territory.* One equal moiety, in alternate sections, of the lands remaining unsold in a strip five miles wide on each side of said river is granted for this purpose. These lands shall be sold only as the improvements make progress; that is, not more than \$30,000 worth shall be sold till half of that sum is expended on the improvement; and then the residue may be sold to replace the amount expended, and so on. The river shall remain a public highway, and the lands shall not be disposed of at less than \$1 25 per acre. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 61. *An Act to regulate writs of error and appeals from the district courts of the United States for the middle district of Alabama.* They shall be taken directly to the Supreme Court of the United States, and not to the circuit court of Alabama. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 62. *An Act more effectually to provide for the enforcement of certain provisions in the treaties of the United States.* As some of these treaties provide that the consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents may act as judges and arbitrators between the captains and crews of vessels belonging to their re-

spective nations, without interference from the local authorities, except the case disturbs the tranquillity of the country, or their interference be requested by the consuls, authority is hereby given to the courts and magistrates of the United States to aid in carrying into effect any award or decree of the consuls made under these circumstances. Recusant persons may be imprisoned or discharged by the written consent of the consul, provided the foreign government pay the expenses of imprisonment and the costs. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 63. *An Act to equalize the compensation of the surveyors general of the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes.* Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 64. *An Act making copies of papers certified by the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives, legal evidence.* Extracts from the journals thus certified shall be legal evidence. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 65. *An Act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the Republic of Peru, concluded at Lima, March 17, 1841.* The attorney-general of the United States is authorized to adjudicate the claims arising under this convention, and the necessary documents in the Department of State shall be delivered to him for this purpose. He shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the awards made by him, which shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall pay out, in ratable proportion to the successful claimants, the money that may be received from Peru under this convention. For their services, the attorney-general shall be paid \$2,000, and his clerk, \$1,000, out of the first funds received from Peru. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 66. *An Act to establish an additional land district in Iowa.* Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 67. *An Act to amend the Act of April 2, 1844, entitled an Act directing the disposition of certain unreclaimed goods, wares, and merchandise seized for being illegally imported into the United States.* The act shall apply to property appraised at \$100 or less. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 68. *An Act to enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the right of using Mix's patent manger stopper.* \$3,000 appropriated for this purpose. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 69. *An Act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal, in the Territory of Wisconsin.* Land equal to one half of three sections in width, on each side of Fox river from its mouth to the entrance of the canal, and on each side of the canal, reserving the alternate sections to the United States, is granted for this purpose. The sections reserved shall not be sold at less than \$2 50 an acre, nor shall any preëemptive right to them be admitted; and the lands granted shall not be sold for less than \$1 25 an acre. The money received for the lands must be expended in due season on the work; the sales shall never be more than \$10,000 in advance of the expenditure. The improvement must be commenced within three years, and com-

pleted within twenty years from the time that Wisconsin becomes a State. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 70. *An Act to authorize the constituted authorities of the county of Polk in the Territory of Iowa to enter a quarter section of land for a seat of justice.* Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 71. *An Act authorizing the inhabitants of township one, of range thirteen east, Seneca county, Ohio, to relinquish certain lands selected for schools, and to obtain others in lieu of them.* Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 72. *An Act to authorize the Trustees of Tymocktee township, Wyandott county, to select lands for schools within the Wyandott cession.* Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 73. *An Act to refund to certain persons an excess of duty, exacted on the importation of foreign merchandise.* The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to refund what has been illegally exacted by collectors since March 3, 1833, when satisfied by decisions of the United States courts that the duties were illegally exacted. Aug. 8, 1846.

No. 74. Civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. See page 199. Aug. 10, 1846.

No. 75. Navy appropriation bill. See page 199. Aug. 10, 1846.

No. 76. *An Act to establish the Smithsonian institution, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.* The President and Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-General, the Attorney-General, the Chief-Justice, and the Commissioner of the Patent Office of the United States, and the Mayor of the city of Washington, during the time for which they shall hold their respective offices, and such other persons as they may elect honorary members, are hereby constituted an "establishment," by the name of the "Smithsonian Institute," for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men; and by that name shall be known and have perpetual succession. From the interest already accrued on the fund, \$242,129 are appropriated for the erection of a suitable building. All future appropriations for the institute are to be made exclusively from the interest accruing, at 6 per cent. on the fund, which amounts to \$515,169, this interest being now devoted to this object forever. The institution is to be conducted by a board of regents, composed of the Vice-President and the Chief-Justice of the United States, and the Mayor of Washington, during their terms of office, of the three Senators appointed by the President of the Senate, three Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, and six other persons not members of Congress, two of whom must be members of the National Institute, and residents in Washington, appointed by joint resolution of the Senate and House. The term of service for these last six members shall be six years, two of them going out biennially. The regents shall meet at Washington, Sept. 7, 1846, and organize by choosing one of their own number as chancellor, and a suitable person as secretary, of the institution, who shall also be secretary of the board of regents. They shall choose three

of their number as an executive committee, and fix the times for their future meetings; five shall be a quorum. The services of the regents shall be gratuitous, but they shall be paid their travelling and other actual expenses. A suitable site for the building may be taken from any of the public grounds in Washington. A suitable edifice shall be erected "of plain and durable materials and structure, without unnecessary ornament, and of sufficient size, and with suitable rooms or halls for the reception and arrangement, upon a liberal scale, of objects of natural history, including a geological and mineralogical cabinet; also, a chemical laboratory, a library, a gallery of art, and the necessary lecture rooms." "All objects of art and of foreign and curious research, and all objects of natural history, plants, and geological and mineralogical specimens, belonging or hereafter to belong to the United States, shall be delivered to such persons as may be authorized by the board of regents to receive them, and shall be arranged so as to facilitate the examination and study of them, in the building erected for the institution; and the regents shall afterwards, as new specimens in natural history, geology, or mineralogy may be obtained by exchanges of duplicate specimens belonging to the institution, (which they are hereby authorized to make,) or by donation, which they may receive, or otherwise, cause such new specimens to be also appropriately classed and arranged. And the minerals, books, manuscripts, and other property of James Smithson shall be removed to said institution, and shall be preserved separate from the other property." The secretary of the regents shall have charge of the buildings and property, shall keep a record of proceedings, shall be librarian and keeper of the museum, and may with the consent of the regents appoint assistants; and the said officers shall be paid for their services, salaries to be established by the regents, and be removable by the regents. Appropriations from the fund shall be made by the regents, not exceeding an annual average of \$25,000, for the gradual formation of a library "composed of valuable works pertaining to all departments of human knowledge." Of any portion of the interest of the fund not herein appropriated, the managers may make such disposal as they shall deem best suited to promote the purposes of the testator. Persons taking out copyrights, within three months after the publication of the work copyrighted, shall give one copy of it to the Smithsonian institution, and one to the library of Congress.* Aug. 10, 1846.

No. 77. Navy pensions appropriation bill. See page 199. Aug. 10, 1846.

* *Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

GEORGE M. DALLAS, *Chancellor.*

Roger B. Taney,
William W. Seaton,
George Evans,
Sidney Breese,
J. S. Pennybacker,
William J. Hough,
Richard D. Owen,

Henry W. Hilliard,
Rufus Choate,
Richard Rush,
William C. Preston,
Gideon Hawley,
Alexander D. Bachs,
J. G. Totten.

No. 78. *An Act authorizing the payment of certain claims of the State of Alabama.* \$13,455 32 are appropriated to pay for certain expenses incurred during the Indian wars. Aug. 10, 1846.

No. 79. *An Act to provide for the payment of the evidences of public debt in certain cases.* Innocent holders of treasury notes once paid, but afterwards purloined, altered, and put in circulation again, may obtain their value from the government, on furnishing sufficient proof of good faith. Aug. 10, 1846.

XXVII. ARTICLES OF THE OREGON CONVENTION

between Great Britain and the United States, signed by the Plenipotentiaries at Washington, June 15, 1846.

Article 1. From the point on the 49th parallel of north latitude, where the boundary laid down in existing treaties and conventions between Great Britain and the United States terminates, the line of boundary between the territories of her Britannic Majesty and those of the United States shall be continued westward along the 49th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island; and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel, and of Fuca Straits, to the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, that the navigation of the said channel and straits, south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, remain free and open to both parties.

Article 2. From the point at which the 49th parallel of north latitude shall be found to intersect the great northern branch of the Columbia river, the navigation of the said branch shall be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream of the Columbia, and thence down the said main stream to the ocean, with free access into and through the said river or rivers, it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus described, shall in like manner be free and open. In navigating the said river or rivers, British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States; it being, however, always understood that nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing, or intended to prevent, the Government of the United States from making any regulations respecting the navigation of the said river or rivers, not inconsistent with the present treaty.

Article 3. In the future appropriations of the territory south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, as provided in the first article of this treaty, the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of all British subjects who may be already in the occupation of land or other property lawfully acquired within the said territory shall be respected.

Article 4. The farms, lands, and other property of every description, belonging to the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, on the north side of the Columbia river, shall be confirmed to the said Company. In case, however, the situation of those farms and lands should be considered by the United States to be of public and political importance, and the United States Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole or of any part thereof, the property so required shall be transferred to the said Government at a proper valuation to be agreed upon between the parties.

Article 5. The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London at the expiration of six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

XXVIII. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1845
Maine,	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955	501,798	.....
New Hampshire,	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	.....
Vermont,	85,416	164,465	217,718	285,764	280,652	291,948	.....
Massachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	.....
Rhode Island,	69,110	69,122	77,081	83,059	97,199	108,830	.....
Connecticut,	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	.....
New York,	340,120	586,756	959,949	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	2,604,496
New Jersey,	184,139	211,949	249,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	.....
Pennsylvania,	434,378	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	.....
Delaware,	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	.....
Maryland,	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	.....
Virginia,	748,308	890,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,406	1,239,797	.....
North Carolina,	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	.....
South Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	.....
Georgia,	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	518,823	691,392	774,825
Florida,	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,730	54,477	.....
Alabama,	.....	.....	20,845	127,901	309,527	590,756	624,627
Mississippi,	.....	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	.....
Louisiana,	.....	.....	76,556	153,407	155,739	352,411	.....
Arkansas,	.....	.....	.....	14,273	30,388	97,574	.....
Tennessee,	80,791	105,602	261,727	422,313	681,904	829,210	.....
Kentucky,	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	.....
Ohio,	.....	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,908	1,519,467	.....
Michigan,	.....	.....	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	304,278
Indiana,	.....	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	.....
Illinois,	.....	.....	12,282	55,211	157,455	476,183	643,482
Missouri,	.....	.....	20,845	66,586	140,446	383,702	511,987
Dist. Columbia,	.....	14,068	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	.....
Wisconsin,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,945	155,277
Iowa,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,112	81,920
Total,	3,929,827	5,305,925	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,920	17,063,353	.....

XXIX. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
Maine,	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire,	158	8	0	0	0	1
Vermont,	17	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island,	852	381	103	48	17	5
Connecticut,	2,759	951	810	97	25	17
New York,	21,824	20,343	15,017	10,088	75	4
New Jersey,	11,423	12,422	10,851	7,657	2,254	674
Pennsylvania,	8,737	1,706	795	211	403	64
Delaware,	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,609	3,292	2,605
Maryland,	106,036	105,635	111,502	107,398	102,294	89,737
Virginia,	203,427	345,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	448,987
North Carolina,	100,572	133,296	168,824	295,017	235,601	245,817
South Carolina,	107,094	146,151	196,365	258,475	315,401	327,038
Georgia,	29,264	59,404	105,218	149,656	217,531	280,944
Alabama,	.....	.....	.....	41,879	117,549	253,532
Mississippi,	.....	8,489	17,088	32,314	65,659	195,211
Louisiana,	.....	.....	34,660	69,064	109,588	168,452
Arkansas,	.....	.....	.....	1,617	4,576	19,935
Tennessee,	3,417	13,584	44,535	80,107	141,803	188,069
Kentucky,	11,830	40,343	80,561	126,732	165,218	182,258
Ohio,	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3
Michigan,	.....	.....	24	.....	32	0
Indiana,	.....	135	237	190	0	8
Illinois,	.....	.....	168	117	747	331
Missouri,	.....	.....	3,011	10,222	25,081	58,240
Dist. Columbia,	.....	8,244	5,395	6,377	6,119	4,694
Florida,	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,501	25,717
Wisconsin,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Iowa,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Total,	697,897	893,041	1,191,864	1,638,064	2,009,081	2,487,855

INDIVIDUAL STATES.

I. MAINE.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
HUGH J. ANDERSON,	of Belfast,	Governor, (term expires on the second Wednesday in June, 1847.)	\$1,500
Ezra B. French,	of Nobleboro',	Secretary of State,	900
James White,	of Belfast,	Treasurer,	900
Alfred Redington,	of Augusta,	Adjutant General,	700
Levi Bradley,	of Charleston,	Land Agent,	1,000
Benjamin Carr,	of Palermo,	Warden of State Prison,	700
James Bates,	of Augusta,	Sup't of Insane Hospital,	800
Nathaniel Mitchell,	of Portland,	} Bank Commissioners.	
Alpheus Lyon,	of Waterville,		
Ebenezer Knowlton,	of Montville,	Speaker of the House.	
Samuel Belcher,	of Farmington,	Clerk of the House.	
Stephen H. Chase,	of Fryeburg,	President of the Senate.	
Daniel T. Pike,	of Augusta,	Clerk of do.	

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Ezekiel Whitman,	of Portland,	Chief Justice,	1,800
Ether Shepley,	of Portland,	Justice,	1,800
John S. Tenney,	of Norridgewock,	do.	1,800
Wyman B. S. Moor,	of Waterville,	Attorney-General,	1,000
John Shepley,	of Saco,	Reporter,	1,000

District Courts.

Daniel Goodenow,	of Alfred,	West. Dist.	Judge,	1,200
Asa Redington, Jr.,	of Augusta,	Mid. do.	do.	1,200
Fredarick H. Allen,	of Bangor,	East. do.	do.	1,200

Municipal and Police Courts.

Luther Fitch,	of Portland,	Judge,	700
Ebenezer Clap,	of Bath,	do.	
Gustavus G. Cushman,	of Bangor,	do.	500

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Sal- ary.	Registers.	Residence.	Sal- ary.
York,	Wm. A. Hayes,	S. Berwick,	\$300	Wm. Hammond,	Elliot,	\$550
Cumberland,	Barrett Potter,	Portland,	400	Chris. C. Tobie,	Westbrook,	900
Lincoln,	Nathaniel Groton,	Bath,	300	Arnold Blaney,	Bristol,	500
do. E. Dist.	Joel Miller,	Thomaston,	100	Beder Fales,	Th'maston,	150
Hancock,	Samuel M. Pond,	Bucksport,	290	J. D. Richards,	Ellsworth,	800
Washington	J. C. Talbot,	E. Machias,	250	Albert G. Lane,	Machias,	400
Kennebec,	Wm. Emmons,	Hallowell,	300	Fran. Davis, Jr.,	Augusta,	550
Oxford,	Lyman Rawson,	Rumford,	200	Geo. F. Emery,	Paris,	850
Somerset,	Charles Greene,	Athens,	150	Tho's C. Jones,	Norridgewk,	800
Penobscot,	Samuel Cony,	Orono,	275	John Williams,	Bangor,	550
Waldo,	Jona. Thayer,	Camden,	150	Charles Palmer,	Belfast,	800
Franklin,	Mos. Sherburne,	Phillips,	100	Sewall Cram,	N. Sharon,	150
Piscataquis,	Eph. Packard,	Blanchard,	75	Eben. S. Greely,	Dover,	125
Arroostook,	S. G. Tuck,	Haynesville,	100	Theodore Cary,	Houlton,	125

FINANCES.

[Extracted from the Report of the State Treasurer, April 30, 1846.]

Total amount received from Jan. 1, 1845, to April 30, 1846, \$610,891 46

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1845, 392,422 24

\$1,003,313 70

Expended from Jan. 1, 1845, to April 30, 1846, 634,210 16

Balance in the Treasury, April 30, 1846, \$369,103 54

Principal items of Expenditure.

Salaries,	\$28,607 30
Pay of Legislature,	39,797 20
Expenses of Executive,	6,006 51
Criminal prosecutions,	18,612 83
Schools,	25,175 17
Roll of accounts,	8,438 57
Printing, binding, &c.,	5,152 73
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	4,688 31
Militia pensions,	3,112 00
Indian tribes,	7,308 55
State Prison officers,	4,446 00
Clerks,	3,043 50
Insane Hospital,	557 00
County taxes,	11,725 36
Agricultural Societies,	1,498 07
Public debt paid off,	316,646 22
Interest on debt,	137,707 62

Chief sources of Income.

Direct taxes,	\$220,150 95
Land office,	135,782 33
School fund, No. 13,	26,090 00
do. do. No. 14,	13,045 00
Permanent school fund,	21,088 70
County taxes,	13,681 68
Bank dividends,	900 00
Bank stock,	3,375 00
Interest on deposits,	6,510 14
Duties on commissions,	2,523 00
Miscellaneous,	5,646 00
Distributing proceeds of public lands,	19,716 23
North-eastern boundary indemnity,	142,382 44

Whole amount of Public Debt, \$1,274,285

Annual interest on this debt, about 76,000

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GOVERNMENT,

For the year ending on the first Wednesday of June, 1847.

			Salary.
ANTHONY COLBY,	of New London,	Governor,	\$1,000
George G. Fogg,	of Concord,	Secretary of State,	800
Samuel F. Wetmore,	of Concord,	Deputy Sec. of State,	Fees.
James Peverly, Jr.,	of Concord,	Treasurer,	600
Charles H. Peaslee,	of Concord,	Adjutant General,	400
James W. Parker,	of Merrimac,	President of the Senate.	
John P. Hale,	of Dover,	Speaker of the House.	
John A. Richardson,	of Durham,	Clerk of the Senate.	
Thomas J. Harris,	of Claremont,	Clerk of the House.	

Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	{ Rockingham and part of Merrimack,	{ John Kelly, of Exeter.
2d do.	{ Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll,	{ John C. Young, of Ossipee.
3d do.	{ Hillsborough, and part of Merrimack,	{ Samuel Jones, of Bradford.
4th do.	Cheshire and Sullivan,	Jared Perkins, of Unity.
5th do.	Grafton and Coos,	Enos Ferrin, of Hebron.

The Governor, Executive Council, Senate, and House of Representatives are elected annually on the 2d Tuesday of March, the official year commencing on the 1st Wednesday in June. The State is divided into *five* Districts for the choice of Councillors; and again divided into *twelve* Districts for the choice of Senators; the number composing these two bodies being limited by the Constitution, while the number of Representatives is unlimited,—every town possessing 150 ratable male inhabitants being entitled to one Representative, and one for each additional 300.

JUDICIARY.

The Superior Court of Judicature consists of a chief justice and two associate justices, who hold one term annually in each of the ten counties of the State, for the hearing and determining of questions of law, &c. This Court is also vested with Chancery jurisdiction for certain purposes.

The judges of the Superior Court of Judicature are, *ex officio*, judges of the Court of Common Pleas. This Court, before whom all actions for the recovery of debts and the enforcement of contracts, and all jury trials are brought, consists of one of the justices of the Superior Court, who sits as

chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and of two county judges, generally appointed from among the yeomanry, whose principal duty it is to attend to the ordinary business of the county, its roads, expenses, &c. Terms are held semi-annually, in each of the counties.

Superior Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Joel Parker,	of Keene,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1838	\$1,200
Andrew S. Woods,	of Bath,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1840	1,200
John J. Gilchrist,	of Charlestown,	<i>do.</i>	1840	1,200

Circuit Court.

Charles F. Gove,	of Nashville,		1843	\$1,200
Ira A. Eastman,	of Gilmanton,		1844	1,200
Lyman B. Walker,	of Concord,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	1843	1,200

Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Counties.	Justices.	Residence.	Salary.
Rockingham,	Bradbury Bartlett,	Nottingham,	\$3 per day during attendance at Court, and 10 cents per mile for travel.
	James Pickering,	Newington,	
Strafford,	George L. Whitehouse,	Farmington,	
	Hiram R. Roberts,	Somersworth,	
Belknap,	Thomas Cogswell,	Gilmanton,	
	Henry Y. Simpson,	New Hampton,	
Carroll,	Nathaniel Rogers,	Wolfeborough,	
	Thomas P. Drake,	Effingham,	
Merrimack,	Benjamin Wadleigh,	Sutton,	
	Jacob A. Potter,	Concord,	
Hillsborough,	Jacob Whittemore,	Antrim,	
	Jesse Carr,	Goffstown,	
Cheshire,	Horace Chapin,	Winchester,	
	Nathan G. Babbitt,	Westmoreland,	
Sullivan,	Ambrose Cossit,	Claremont,	
	Eleazer Jackson,	Cornish,	
Grafton,	David C. Churchill,	Lyme,	
	Nathaniel S. Berry,	Hebron,	
	Joshua Marshall,	Stratford,	
Coos,	Richard Eastman,	Lancaster,	

Courts of Probate.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Rockingham,	John Sullivan,	\$334	David A. Gregg,	\$462
Strafford,	Ch's W. Woodman,	167	Enoch Berry,	233
Belknap,	Warren Lovell,	142	Jeremiah Elkins,	183
Carroll,	Jonathan T. Chase,	142	Obed Hall,	183
Merrimack,	Horace Chase,	245	Calvin Ainsworth,	345
Hillsborough,	Luke Woodbury,	276	Samuel N. Pattee,	383
Cheshire,	Larkin Baker,	225	Elijah Sawyer,	300
Sullivan,	John L. Putnam,	175	Ralph Metcalf,	225
Grafton,	Walter Blair,	275	Samuel Swasey,	380
Coos,	Benj. Hunking,	100	George A. Cossit,	125

STATE PRISON.

Samuel G. Berry, *Warden*; William Berry, *Deputy Warden*; Rev. Eleazar Smith, *Chaplain*; Thomas Chadbourn, M. D., *Physician*.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

	Counties.	Population.
1st District,	Rockingham, Strafford,	68,920
2d do.	Merrimack, Belknap, Carroll,	74,231
3d do.	Hillsborough, Cheshire,	68,923
4th do.	Sullivan, Grafton, Coos,	72,368

III. VERMONT.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
HORACE EATON,	of Enosburg, <i>Governor</i> , (term ends Oct. '47.)	\$750*
Leonard Sargeant,	of Manchester, <i>Lieut.-Gov. and Pres. Sen.</i> ,	\$4 a day.
Elisha P. Jewett,	of Montpelier, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	500
James McM. Shafter,	of Burlington, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	275
Geo. H. Beaman,	of Rutland, <i>Sec'y Civil and Military Affairs</i> ,	200
Silas H. Hodges,	of Rutland, <i>Auditor of Accounts</i> ,	150
DeWitt C. Clarke,	of Burlington, <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,	250
Ebenezer N. Briggs,	of Brandon, <i>Speaker of the House</i> .	
Ferrand F. Merrill,	of Montpelier, <i>Clerk of the House</i> ,	• 400
Gustav. H. Loomis,	of Montpelier, <i>State Librarian</i> ,	100
Hiram Harlow,	of Windsor, <i>Superintendent of State Prison</i> ,	500
F. W. Hopkins,	of Rutland, <i>Adjutant and Inspector General</i> ,	150
C. B. Adams,	of Middlebury, <i>State Geologist</i> .	
Thomas Kidder,	of Windsor, <i>Chaplain of State Prison</i> ,	400
Daniel Kellogg,	of Rockingham, <i>Commissioner of the Insane</i> .	

The Senate, established in 1836, consists of 30 members, each county being entitled to at least one, and the rest being apportioned according to population; and the House of Representatives is composed of about 230 members, one member from each town. Pay of the members of each House, \$1.50 a day, during the session of the legislature.

* And \$50 as Commissioner for the Deaf, Blind, Insane, &c.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Charles K. Williams,	of Rutland,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,375
Stephen Royce,	of Berkshire,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	1,375
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Montpelier,	<i>do.</i>	1,375
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington,	<i>do.</i>	1,375
Daniel Kellogg,	of Rockingham,	<i>do.</i>	1,375
Peter T. Washburn,	of Woodstock,	<i>Reporter,</i>	450

The judiciary powers are vested in a Supreme Court, consisting of five judges; in County Courts, or Courts of Common Pleas, comprising five Circuits, each County Court being composed of one Judge of the Supreme Court, who is, *ex officio*, Chief Justice of the County Courts of his Circuit, and two Assistant Judges for each county; and in Justices of the Peace; all the Judges and Justices being chosen annually by the Legislature.

The Supreme Court sits once, and the County Courts twice, a year, in each county. Each judge of the Supreme Court is Chancellor of a Circuit. The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually in each county. An appeal from the decree of the Chancellor lies to the Supreme Court.

Common Schools. — The School Fund has been abolished, having previously been borrowed by the State.

By an Act of the Legislature, passed Nov. 5, 1845, provision is made for the supervision and regulation of Common Schools, by the appointment of a State Superintendent to be elected by joint vote of the assembly, County Superintendents to be appointed by the Judges of the County Court, and Town Superintendents to be elected by the inhabitants of each town, at their annual town-meetings. To these Superintendents are committed the regulation of Schools so far as concerns the examination of teachers, course of instruction, government, discipline, and the selection of books. Each town is divided into a suitable number of school districts, the prudential concerns of which are under the management of a District Committee.

Vermont Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro'. — William H. Rockwell, M. D., Superintendent. Since the opening of the Asylum there have been admitted, to September, 1845, 835 patients; 572 have been discharged, and 263 remain in the institution. Of the 835 patients thus admitted, 340 recovered, equal to 40.71 per cent.; 59 have died, equal to 7.06 per cent. Of recent cases discharged last year, 89.58 per cent. recovered. Of all chronic cases discharged last year, 31.37 per cent. recovered.

Terms of Admission. For first six months, two dollars per week, and one dollar and fifty cents afterwards. When the insanity is connected with

epilepsy or paralysis, \$2.50 per week. No patient received for a less term than three months, unless he recover before that time.

State Prison.—Average number of convicts, in 1845, 68; expenditure, \$7,803.65; income, \$5,914.59.

FINANCES.

Received from Sept. 10, 1844, to Sept. 13, 1845, \$113,921.39

Expended from Sept. 10, 1844, to Sept. 13, 1845, 95,503.42

Principal items of Expenditure.

General Assembly,	\$11,536 70
Salaries of judges,	6,542 75
Other salaries,	4,725 00
Auditor's orders,	15,003 01
Amer'n Asylum, (Hartford,)	1,960 91
Insane Hosp'l, (Brattleboro',)	1,332 20
Blind Asylum, (Boston,)	1,120 00
Court expenses,	28,389 31
Silk and cocoon premiums,	1,776 45
Destruction of bears, &c.,	804 75
Vermont Asylum,	6,000 00
Interest to banks,	1,757 09

Principal sources of Revenue.

Taxes,	\$72,106 11
State's Attorney,	4,204 80
Safety fund contributions,	2,100 00
do. notes,	484 00
School fund notes,	7,034 16
State bank collections,	405 31
Peddlers' licenses,	2,398 08
Bank dividend taxes,	3,254 29
Clerks of courts,	2,007 59

COMMON SCHOOL STATISTICS FOR 1845.

Counties.	No. of towns.	No. of families.	No. of children betw'n 4 & 18.	No. that have attended school.	No. of months taught by males.	No. mo's taught by females.	Am't of wages paid males.	Am't of wages paid females.	Am't of public moneys rec'd.
Bennington,	9	985	2,411	1,859	197	279	\$2,361.22	\$1,474.65	\$2,548.48
Windham,	19	2,991	7,101	6,278	470	823	6,782.41	4,588.75	6,878.40
Windsor,	19	3,613	9,486	7,946	587	989	7,578.21	4,925.57	9,827.38
Rutland,	17	2,482	6,279	4,618	432	740	5,054.59	3,319.49	6,371.38
Addison,	16	1,968	5,186	4,121	339	599	4,105.85	3,142.70	5,189.72
Orange,	10	2,090	5,607	4,511	383	516	4,216.02	2,150.48	5,426.08
Chittenden,	9	2,106	5,348	3,395	242	518	3,110.98	3,684.20	4,175.03
Washington,	16	2,859	7,416	5,793	424	722	4,934.15	3,484.28	5,813.23
Caledonia,	11	1,609	4,082	2,866	243	415	2,758.60	2,930.63	3,270.83
Franklin,	7	1,428	3,917	2,526	183	363	1,941.44	1,416.78	2,372.86
Orleans,	10	1,169	3,226	2,427	167	320	1,968.74	1,415.94	2,441.87
Lamotte,	5	504	1,292	962	57	184	614.75	797.77	1,021.75
Essex,	2	48	130	123	5	21	42.00	70.67	125.06
Grand Isle,	4	320	932	485	43	77	504.50	258.25	657.49
	164	24,165	62,432	47,910	3,772	6,566	45,992.91	33,660.16	56,124.49

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending on the 1st Wednesday in January, 1847.

			Salary.
GEORGE N. BRIGGS,	of Pittsfield,	Governor,	\$2,500
John Reed,	of Yarmouth,	Lieutenant-Governor,	\$4 a day.
John G. Palfrey,	of Cambridge,	Sec. of the Commonwealth,	1,600
Joseph Barrett,	of Concord,	Treasurer and Receiver Gen.,	1,600
Henry K. Oliver,	of Salem,	Adjutant General and Keeper of Military Stores,	1,500
William Tufts,		1st Clerk, Sec. of State's Office,	1,200
Joseph Foster,		1st Clerk, Treasurer's Office,	1,000
Horace Mann,	of Boston,	Sec. of the Board of Education,	1,500
William B. Calhoun,	of Worcester,	President of the Senate.	
Samuel H. Walley,	of Roxbury,	Speaker of the House of Rep.	
Charles Calhoun,	of Boston,	Clerk of the Senate,	\$8 per day.
Charles W. Storey, Jr.,	of Boston,	Clerk of the House,	\$8 per day.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston,	Chief Justice,	\$3,500
Samuel S. Wilde,	of Boston,	Justice,	3,000
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton,	do.	3,000
Samuel Hubbard,	of Boston,	do.	3,000
Theron Metcalf,	of Dedham,	Reporter,	300
Albert H. Nelson,	of Woburn,	District Attorney, N. Dist.	1,000
John H. Clifford,	of New Bedford,	do. S. do.	1,000
Ezra Wilkinson,	of Dedham,	do. Mid. do.	800
William Porter, Jr.,	of Lee,	do. W. do.	800
Samuel D. Parker,	of Boston,	Attorney, Co. of Suffolk,	2,000

Court of Common Pleas.

Daniel Wells,	of Greenfield,	Chief Justice,	\$2,100
Pliny Merrick,	of Worcester,	Associate Justice,	1,800
Emery Washburn,	of Worcester,	do.	1,800
Joshua H. Ward,	of Salem,	do.	1,800
Luther S. Cushing,	of Boston,	do.	1,800
H. G. O. Colby,	of New Bedford,	do.	1,800

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Nymphas Marston,	\$400	Timothy Reed,	\$500
Berkshire,	Wm. P. Walker,	375	Henry W. Bishop,	500
Bristol,	Oliver Prescott,	400	Anselm Bassett,	500
Dukes,	Theod. G. Mayhew,	100	B. C. Marchant,	150
Essex,	Daniel A. White,	600	Nathaniel Lord, Jr.,	1,200
Franklin,	R. E. Newcomb,	240	Geo. Grennel, Jr.,	400
Hampden,	Oliver B. Morris,	240	Justice Willard,	400
Hampshire,	Ithamar Conkey,	240	Samuel F. Lyman,	400
Middlesex,	Samuel P. P. Fay,	700	Isaac Fiske,	1,200
Nantucket,	Samuel Mitchell,	200	George Cobb,	300
Norfolk,	Sherman Leland,	400	Jonathan H. Cobb,	600
Plymouth,	Aaron Hobart,	350	Jacob H. Loud,	600
Suffolk,	Willard Phillips,	800	H. M. Willis,	2,000
Worcester,	Benj. F. Thomas,	600	Charles G. Prentiss,	1,200

Police Court of Boston.

Abel Cushing, Ja's C. Merrill, John G. Rogers, *Justices*, salary, \$1,500 each.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1845,	\$10,677.59
The ordinary receipts in 1845, exclusive of money borrowed, were, — from the Bank tax,	\$30,720.83
Auction Tax,	49,295.17
State Tax,	70,717.75
Attorney for Suffolk County,	9,447.90
Proceeds of Lands in Maine,	2,567.80
Dividends on Western Railroad stock,	60,000.00
Miscellaneous,	1,877.80
Alien passengers,	6,920.24
Total of ordinary receipts,	516,225.08
The expenditures in 1845 for ordinary purposes were,	511,193.02
Cash on hand for ordinary purposes, January 1, 1846,	\$5,032.06

Indebtedness of the Commonwealth, January 1, 1846.

Five per cent. stock, due 1846,	\$37,140.00
Note to Phoenix Bank, and interest on it,	7,075.00
Western Railroad assessments,	995,000.00
Total for all purposes,	\$1,039,215.00
Credit of the State loaned to railroads,	5,049,555.56
Total liabilities of the State,	6,088,770.56

Principal Expenditures in 1845.

Pay of the Council, Senate, and Representatives,	\$61,808.00
Salaries established by law,	64,766.25

Balances to County Treasurers,	\$51,202.87
Militia services,	28,757.00
Support of paupers, military and other accounts,	76,831.30
Interest on State Stock, and temporary loans,	9,585.83
Interest on Western Railroad Stock loan,	49,750.00
Miscellaneous, \$12,378.26; State Printing, \$14,180.23,	26,558.49
Scrip of 1842 paid off,	46,550.00
Asylum for Blind, \$7,777.55; for Deaf and Dumb, \$5,209.22,	12,986.77
Agricult. Societies, \$5,964.60; Normal Schools, \$7,665.00,	13,629.60

Stocks and various Funds belonging to the Commonwealth.

10,000 shares Western Railroad Stock,	\$1,000,000.00
Notes, Stocks, \$31,456.17; School Fund for Indians, 2,500.00,	33,956.17
Massachusetts School Fund,	810,493.60
Charles River and Warren Bridge Fund,	27,939.35
Western Railroad Loan Sinking Fund, (in trust,)	290,610.61
Western Railroad Stock Sinking Fund,	359,141.25
Total,	\$2,522,140.98

STATISTICS OF CRIME.

Table showing the number of prosecutions, convictions, &c., in the year 1845, in Massachusetts. The population, in 1840, was 737,699.

Offences.	No. of persons prosecuted.	No. convicted.	No. acquitted.	Not prosecuted, &c.	Proportion of prosecutions to population.	Proportion of convictions to population.
Against the person, feloniously,*	20	11	0	9	1 to 36,885	1 to 67,064
Against the person, not feloniously,†	175	78	13	84	1 to 4,215	1 to 9,458
Against property, with violence,‡	45	18	7	21	1 to 16,393	1 to 40,982
Against property, without violence,||	440	249	33	154	1 to 1,676	1 to 2,960
Other offences,§	1,599	682	56	843	1 to 461	1 to 1,082
Total,	2,279	1,038	109	1,111	1 to 324	1 to 711

* Murder, rape, assault with knife or gun, and felonious assault.

† Assault and Battery. ‡ Riot, burglary, highway robbery and arson.

|| Larceny, cheating, counterfeiting, forgery, &c.

§ Breaches of license and Sunday laws, keeping brothels, conspiracy, perjury, adultery, lewdness, gambling, &c.

Of those convicted, 12 were sentenced to the Common Jail, 261 to the House of Correction, and 79 to the State Prison. The remainder were fined.

State Prison. — According to the report of the Warden, there were 287 prisoners in the Massachusetts State Prison on the 30th September, 1845; 96 having been received and 85 discharged during the year previous. Of these 223 were committed for offences against property, including burglary, larceny, counterfeiting, &c.; 13 for arson and malicious burning; and 37 for crimes against life and the person, including assaults of various kinds. There are 14 confined for life; 1 for 35 years; 1 for 20 years; and only 27

for terms under 2 years. Of the whole number, 66 are foreigners, and 103 natives of Massachusetts. There are 29 second comers and 14 third comers, and 1 each committed for the 4th, 5th and 6th time. There are 14 negroes and 17 mulattoes. The receipts — for labor and fees of admittance — were \$31,801; and the expenses, \$30,994, leaving a balance of income of \$800.

<i>Debt of Boston.</i> — The total amount is	\$1,085,200
The interest to be provided for is	54,260
The rents of buildings, for which in part this debt was created, amount to	\$53,869
• Interest on bonds for land sold, 6 per cent. on \$378,143,	22,688
	<hr/> 76,557
Making the income to exceed the interest,	22,297
The provisions for meeting the debt at maturity are equally satisfactory.	
The whole amount of the debt is	\$1,085,200.00
Cash to the credit of the Committee on the reduction of the Debt,	\$120,894.68
Bonds and mortgages for lands sold,	378,143.79
	<hr/> 499,038.47
Leaving a balance of	\$586,161.53
The principal part of the debt falls due in 1854.	
In 1852, one item of the property for which the debt was created — the City wharf — with the stores upon it, reverts to the city; its estimated value is	\$600,000.00
or more than sufficient, if sold, to pay the balance.	

Abstract of the Returns of the Banks in Massachusetts for 1845.

<i>Due from the Banks.</i>	24 Banks in Boston.	80 Banks out of Boston.	Total, 104 Banks
Capital stock paid in,	\$18,080,000 00	\$12,940,000 00	\$30,970,000 00
Bills in circulation of \$5 and upwards,	5,252,634 00	7,045,245 75	12,297,879 75
Bills in circulation less than \$5,	668,614 00	1,378,192 25	2,041,806 25
Net profits on hand,	1,201,134 69	709,331 05	1,910,465 74
Balances due to other banks,	4,865,678 18	180,442 67	5,046,120 85
Cash deposited,	8,809,526 54	2,858,607 87	11,668,133 91
Cash deposited bearing interest,	922,841 34	160,577 22	1,088,218 56
Total due from the banks,	39,750,228 75	25,267,396 31	65,017,625 06
<i>Resources of the Banks.</i>			
Specie,	2,778,980 10	588,974 25	3,357,904 35
Real estate,	697,616 11	400,853 19	1,097,969 30
Bills of other banks in this State,	2,388,008 66	229,968 08	2,612,961 74
Bills of other banks elsewhere,	846,309 00	50,843 34	897,152 34
Balances due from other banks,	2,603,482 91	2,299,424 74	4,902,907 65
Debts due, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stocks,	30,945,886 97	21,702,842 71	52,648,729 68
Total of the resources,	39,750,228 75	25,267,396 31	65,017,625 06
Amount of the dividends for the year,	1,059,850 00	770,690 00	1,830,540 00
Amount of reserved profits,	923,510 06	596,553 75	1,519,063 81

Aggregate Dividends of Banks in Boston for the year, a fraction over 6 4-100 per cent.
 " " " " in Oct., 1845, " " 3 21-100 " "
 " " " out of " for the year, " " 5 95-100 " "
 " " " " Oct., 1845, " " 3 9-100 " "

INFLUENCE OF OCCUPATION ON LONGEVITY.

[From the Registration of Deaths in Massachusetts from 1842 to 1845.]

Occupations.	1842.	1843.	1844.			1845.		
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Aggregate age.	Average age.	Number.	Aggregate age.	Average age.
Professional men, . . .	54	75	82	3,549	43.28	62	2,724	43.93
Merchants, . . .	78	93	75	4,056	54.08	90	4,408	48.92
Agriculturists, . . .	660	706	663	42,447	64.02	645	39,869	61.81
Public officers, . . .	41	29	25	1,017	40.68	35	1,544	44.11
Mechanics, . . .	452	484	452	20,629	45.63	477	22,398	46.96
Laborers, . . .	195	179	182	9,316	51.18	219	10,690	48.81
Seamen, . . .	192	207	162	6,500	40.12	145	6,206	42.80
Paupers, . . .	15	32	35	2,482	70.91	5	408	81.60
Females, . . .			19	729	38.36	264	12,215	46.32
Total and averages,	1,687	1,805	1,695	90,725	53.54	1,942	100,457	51.72

V. RHODE ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending the 1st Tuesday in May, 1847.

			Salary.
BYRON DIMAN,	of Bristol,	Governor,	\$400
Elisha Harris,	of Coventry,	Lieutenant Governor,	200
Henry Bowen,	of Providence,	Secretary of State,	\$750 and fees.
Stephen Cahoone,	of Newport,	General Treasurer,	500
Joseph M. Blake,	of Bristol,	Attorney-General,	Fees.
Henry Barnard,	of Providence,	Com'r of Public Schools,	1,500

These officers, and the Senators and Representatives, are elected annually, on the 1st Wednesday of April, for the year commencing 1st Tuesday of May. The Commissioner of Schools is appointed by the Governor. The Senate consists of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and one Senator from each of the thirty-one towns in the State. The House of Representatives consists of 69 members.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Job Durfee,	of Tiverton,	Chief Justice,	Entries and \$650
Levi Haile,	of Warren,	Associate Justice,	do. 550
William R. Staples,	of Providence,	do.	do. 550
George A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	do.	do. 550

The Judges of the Supreme Court hold their offices until they are removed by a resolution passed by both Houses of the Assembly, and voted for by a majority of the members elected to each House. The Court of Common Pleas in each of the five counties consists of a Justice of the Supreme Court, who sits as Chief Justice, and two Associate Justices, who are elected for each county.

FINANCES,

For the year ending April 30, 1846.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Balance in April, 1845,	\$12,419	Salaries,	\$3,950
Withdrawn from fund,	10,000	Senators and Representatives,	4,219
Fines, Courts, &c.,	3,089	Courts of law,	11,080
Militia tax and peddlers,	5,848	Militia,	1,685
Bank tax,	25,492	Accounts allowed,	11,850
Interest on Deposit Fund,	12,367	Paid money hired,	25,000
Int. on School Fund stock,	2,986	Miscellaneous,	3,441
Pawtucket turnpike,	2,500	Commissioner of schools,	1,500
Miscellaneous,	2,830	Public schools,	25,000
Tax on insurance,	1,765	State Prison,	5,585
Increased capital of banks,	2,808	Balance in May, 1846,	13,794
Money hired,	25,000		
			<u>\$107,104</u>
	<u>\$107,104</u>		

Militia Tax. — By law a commutation tax of fifty cents is assessed upon every person liable to do military duty who does not choose to equip himself and perform the duty required. The avails of this tax are divided among those who volunteer to perform the duty.

Bank Tax. Every bank is required to pay a tax of 25 cents on every \$100 of capital paid in, and two per cent. on the amount of any increase of its capital.

Deposit Fund, or U. S. Surplus Revenue. From Report of May, 1846.

Invested in bank and other security,		\$229,567.84
In hands of commissioners,		48.18
Borrowed by State, Jan. 7, 1840, to pay balance of		
State Prison debt,	\$29,526.49	
" " June, 1842, for State purposes,	50,000.00	
" " Oct. 1842, " "	28,192.72	
" " Jan. 1843, " "	25,000.00	
" " June, 1843, " "	10,000.00	
" " May, 1845, " "	10,000.00	
		<u>152,719.21</u>
Whole amount of fund,		<u>\$382,335.23</u>

Table showing the amount paid by the several towns for the support of schools, and their total expenses for all town purposes whatsoever.

Prepared by Henry Barnard, Esq.

Towns.	For public schools.			For high-ways.	For Poor.		1844-5.	1843-4.
	From State.	From town tax.	Registry tax 1844.		Money besides farm or fund.	Cost of farm.	Am't of tax voted.	Am't of town exp'ses.
<i>Newport Co.</i>								
Newport,	\$1,766 59	\$1,000	\$281	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$9,000	\$9,500	\$14,821
Portsmouth,	374 12		66	800	200	4,000	500	1,000
Middletown,	196 89		40	600	376		500	476
Tiverton,	808 72	500	124	1,000	189	4,100	1,500	1,000
Little Compton,	323 21		15	700	400	4,000	500	500
Jamestown,	66 33		16	102	800		307	425
New Shoreham,	281 17		13	125	250		550	700
Total,	3,818 53	1,500	506	4,527	4,065	21,100	13,357	18,922
<i>Bristol Co.</i>								
Bristol,	818 57	850	8	700	200	6,000	3,500	3,500
Warren,	457 89	350	46	450	220	5,000	3,100	3,500
Barrington,	126 56	100	15	300	350		450	781
Total,	1,403 02	1,300	64	1,450	830	11,000	7,050	7,781
<i>Providence Co.</i>								
Providence,	5,057 42	17,000	920	13,000	4,736	80,000	81,186	74,173
N. Providence,	982 82	1,000	164	900	1,052	3,600	3,500	3,500
Cumberland,	1,168 09	1,000	483	2,000	1,217	7,000	3,500	5,001
Smithfield,	2,175 23	1,000	708	3,000	850	8,000	8,000	3,000
Burrillville,	469 06	300	124	1,000	389		800	1,800
Glocester,	551 18	400	73	850	705		1,450	1,031
Foster,	541 45		64	1,000	672		1,000	1,080
Scituate,	963 10	300	200	1,000	1,800		2,100	2,100
Johnston,	589 95	400	127	800	517		1,800	3,092
Cranston,	681 26	500	177	1,200	900	3,700	2,500	2,750
Total,	18,179 56	21,900	3,040	24,750	12,688	102,300	100,686	97,527
<i>Kent Co.</i>								
Warwick,	1,556 36	500	184	1,000	500	3,000	2,000	3,295
E. Greenwich,	830 44		48	1,000	501		800	654
W. Greenwich,	336 35		40	1,018	310		390	500
Coventry,	817 91		85	1,000	700		1,500	2,400
Total,	3,041 06	500	357	4,018	2,011	3,000	4,690	6,849
<i>Washington Co.</i>								
Westerly,	458 95		58	795	413		700	776
Charlestown,	250 94		39	500	397		500	546
S. Kingstown,	964 82	300	100	1,633	600		1,300	1,200
N. Kingstown,	696 81		205	1,349	500		549	836
Richmond,	350 81		68	500	302		500	625
Exeter,	446 73		50	300	203		400	578
Hopkinton,	422 42		69	627	569		600	1,200
Total,	3,555 98	300	589	5,704	2,984		4,549	5,760
Aggregate for State,	24,398 15	25,500	4,555	40,449	22,528	137,400	130,282	136,839

Public Schools.—The State has a school fund, invested in bank stock, of \$51,300. By an act passed 1836, the interest of this State's part of the United States surplus revenue, (commonly called the Deposit Fund,) was set apart for public schools. \$25,000 is annually paid from the State treasury for schools, and each town has this year, (1846,) according to the requi-

tions of the revised school law, voted to raise by tax one third as much as they receive from the State, and many of the towns raise a much larger sum. The amount expended for schools in 1844, (exclusive of academies and private schools,) was over \$54,000. The amount this year will be larger by several thousand dollars. H. Barnard, Esq., late superintendent of the public schools of Connecticut, is now the Rhode Island commissioner of public schools. For several years past great exertions have been made in improving the schools, and a very large sum has been expended in erecting district school houses and repairing old ones.

State Prison. — The number of convicts in the State Prison in October, 1845, was 17, of whom only 10 were natives of Rhode Island; 9 were received, 6 discharged, 3 were set free by the General Assembly, and 1 died. Profits of the labor of the convicts during the year, \$2,525.15, being about \$1,500 less than in the former year.

Banks in Rhode Island in May, 1846.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Resources.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Capital stock,	\$10,548,690 50	Debts due from directors,	\$712,614 23
Bills in circulation,	2,907,490 96	Other stockholders,	563,387 60
Deposits on interest,	269,948 12	From all others,	12,846,970 53
Deposits not on interest,	1,078,913 88		
Debts due from banks,	757,058 14	Total discounts,	14,122,972 36
Dividends unpaid,	26,005 72	Specie,	280,470 67
Net profits on hand,	510,144 48	Bills of other banks,	460,753 11
		Deposits in other banks,	694,039 18
Total liabilities,	\$16,098,251 80	Stock in the banks,	48,485 83
		Bank and other stocks,	202,048 92
Suspended paper,	\$169,917 58	Real estate,	259,704 80
Reserved profits,	297,552 07	Furniture, &c.,	29,776 93
Loaned on pledged stock,	352,276 04		
Debts due and not paid,	197,854 00		\$16,098,251 80

VI. CONNECTICUT.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1847.

			<i>Salary.</i>
ISAAC TOUCEY,	of Hartford,	Governor,	\$1,100
Noyes Billings,	of New London,	Lieut. Gov. and Pres. Senate,	300
Alonzo W. Birge,	of Coventry,	Treasurer,	1,000
Charles W. Bradley,	of New Haven,	Secretary,	\$84 and fees.
Mason Cleveland,	of Hampton,	Comptroller,	1,000

Seth P. Beers, of Litchfield, *Commissioner of the School Fund, and*
Sup't of Schools, \$1,250 and expenses.
 Samuel Ingham, *President pro tem. of the Senate.*
 Cyrus H. Beardsley, *Speaker of the House.*
 Charles R. Ingersoll, *Clerk of the House.*
 Alfred A. Burnham, *Clerk of the Senate.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme and Superior Court.

			Salary.
Thomas S. Williams,	of Hartford,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,300
Samuel Church,	of Salisbury,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,250
Henry M. Waite,	of Lyme,	<i>do.</i>	1,250
William L. Storrs,	of Middletown,	<i>do.</i>	1,250
Joel Hinman,	of Waterbury,	<i>do.</i>	1,250
Thomas Day,	of Hartford,	<i>Reporter,</i>	350

A term of the Superior Court is held by one judge twice annually, in each county of the State, and the Supreme Court, constituted of the five judges, meets annually in each county. The judges of this Court hold their offices until seventy years of age.

County Court. — A County Court is held by one Judge three times each year, in the several counties. The Judges of this Court are appointed annually by the Legislature.

The Superior and County Courts have civil, criminal, and equity jurisdiction, and, to a large extent, concurrent and original jurisdiction. In all civil actions where the damages, or matter in dispute, exceed \$35, the County Court has jurisdiction, and the Superior in all cases where the damages, or matter in dispute, exceed \$70. The County Court has exclusive jurisdiction of breaches of the peace, not cognizable by Justices, and concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court in all other criminal cases, except where the punishment is death, or imprisonment for life, in which latter cases, the Superior Court has exclusive jurisdiction. In civil cases, appeals lie in all cases from the County to the Superior Court, where the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of \$70.

FINANCES FOR 1845-'46.

*Principal Receipts.**Principal Expenditures.*

On hand, April 1, 1845,	\$25,300.89	General Assembly,	\$18,451.01
State tax,	44,397.52	Salaries of officers,	11,934.00
Dividend on bank stock,	32,721.50	Contingent expenses,	10,249.49
Forfeited bonds and costs,	3,562.71	Deaf and dumb, insane,	9,816.85
State Prison,	7,000.00	Judicial expenses,	33,911.22
Miscellaneous,	818.48	Paupers and Quartermaster,	3,224.51
		Miscellaneous,	8,318.14
		On hand, April 1, 1846,	14,704.73

View of the different Branches of the School Fund, in 1825, 1831, and 1846.

	In 1825.	In 1831.	In 1846.
In bonds and mortgages,	\$1,432,299.40	\$1,423,716.42	\$1,642,083.22
Bank stock,	77,600.00	99,950.00	254,700.00
Cultivated lands and buildings,	167,020.19	196,595.90	74,590.00
Wild lands,	18,199.38	164,144.60	66,932.71
Stock in Massachusetts,	2,159.59	1,320.00	
Cash in the Treasury,	22,155.77	17,230.95	31,579.08
Total,	1,719,434.33	1,902,957.87	2,069,885.01

The number of children between 4 and 16 is 85,275, being 1,200 more than were returned last year. The amount of dividends to the schools this year is \$119,385, and has exceeded that of any former year by about \$1,650. The number of school societies in the State is 215; school districts, 1,644.

Statistics of Connecticut for the year ending October, 1845.

	Value.	Hands empl'd.		Value.	Hands empl'd.
Cotton goods,	\$3,023,326	5,862	Combs,	248,688	252
Woollen goods,	3,280,575	2,149	Whale fishery,	1,304,318	3,608
Paper,	1,186,302	659	Cod, shad, &c. fishery,	461,778	1,707
Sewing silk,	173,382	272	Hats, caps, &c.,	921,806	1,461
Leather manufactured,	785,827	518	Iron castings,	476,450	585
Carpets,	597,028	946	Hooks and eyes,	111,600	208
Clocks,	771,115	656	Pig iron,	273,000	362
Coaches and wagons,	1,223,091	1,506	Jewelry,	206,770	175
Machinery,	363,360	436	Miscellaneous manufac's,	4,472,300	7,490
Brass articles,	1,126,494	608	Saddles, trunks, &c.,	547,990	580
Axes, hatchets, &c.,	268,656	302	Tin ware,	487,810	414
Boots and shoes,	1,741,920	14,918	Mechanics' tools,	154,980	237
Bricks,	118,060	810	Vessels built,	338,576	465
Buttons,	423,762	637	Fire wood,	569,284	1,438
Chairs and furniture,	818,201	478			

The value of agricultural productions and live stock during the same year are given as follows: Of butter made, \$918,839; of cheese, \$334,451; of hay raised, \$4,212,725; of Indian corn, \$1,183,159; of potatoes, \$1,115,377; of rye, \$495,080; of wheat, \$38,633; of tobacco, \$243,805; of buckwheat, \$88,566; of oats, \$571,434; of neat cattle, \$2,808,352; of horses, \$1,249,521; of sheep, \$315,004; of swine, \$1,144,756.

Addison Gardiner, Lieutenant Governor and President.

1st District.	4th District.	7th District.
John A. Lott, David R. F. Jones, George Folsom, Edward Sanford.	Tho's B. Mitchell, Orville Clark, Augustus C. Hand, Samuel Young.	John Porter, Albert Lester, H. J. Sedgwick, Rich. H. Williams.
		8th District.
2d District.	5th District.	Harvey Putnam, Fred. F. Backus, Carlos Emmons, Gideon Hard.
Abraham Deyo, Joshua B. Smith, Robert Denniston, Saxton Smith.	Carlos P. Scovil, Thomas Barlow, Enoch B. Talcott, Joshua A. Spencer.	Chancellor.
		R. H. Walworth.
3d District.	6th District.	Justices S. Court.
John C. Wright, Steph. C. Johnson, John P. Beekman, Wm. H. Van Schoonhoven.	C. T. Chamberlain, Clark Burnham, Geo. D. Beers, Tho's J. Wheeler.	Greene C. Bronson Samuel Beardsley, Freeborn G. Jewett
Isaac R. Elwood, Clerk.	Charles Bryan, Sergeant at Arms.	

2. Court of Chancery.

		Salary.
Reuben H. Walworth, of Saratoga Springs,	Chancellor,	\$3,000
John M. Davison, of Albany,	Register,	2,500
	[and \$2,500 for clerk hire and office expenses]	
Hiram Walworth, of New York,	Assistant Register,	3,000
	[and \$5,000 for clerk hire and office expenses.]	
Alonzo C. Paige, of Schenectady,	Reporter,	500
Lewis H. Sanford, of N. York,	1st Circuit, Vice-Chan.	Fees and \$2,000
Anthony L. Robertson, do.	1st Circuit, Assistant Vice-Chan.	2,500
F. Whittlesey, of Rochester,	8th Circuit, Vice-Chancellor,	1,600

[The Circuit Judges in the other Circuits are Vice-Chancellors for their respective Circuits.]

3. Supreme Court.

		Salary.
Greene C. Bronson, of Albany,	Chief Justice,	\$3,000
Samuel Beardsley, of Utica,	Associate Justice,	3,000
Freeborn G. Jewett, of Skeneateles,	do.	3,000
Hiram Denio, of Utica,	Reporter,	500

Four law terms are held each year. Except in extraordinary cases, (as in the trial of McLeod, the Canada patriot,) this Court holds no *nisi prius* terms for jury trials. These are held by the Circuit Judges for the trial of questions of fact arising in the Supreme Court.

4. *Circuit Courts*, which are also *Courts of Oyer and Terminer*, and *General Gaol Delivery*. — There are eight Circuit Courts, and the circuits correspond, in territory and name, to the eight senate districts. There are two terms annually for each County, except in New York and Kings County, where the terms are more numerous.

Judges.	Circuits.	Residence.	Salary.
John W. Edmonds,	1st Circuit,	New York,	\$1,600
Seward Barculo,	2d "	Poughkeepsie,	1,600
Amasa J. Parker,	3d "	Delhi,	1,600
John Willard,	4th "	Saratoga Springs,	1,600
Philo Gridley,	5th "	Hamilton,	1,600
Hiram Gray,	6th "	Elmira,	1,600
Bowen Whiting,	7th "	Geneva,	1,600
Nathan Dayton,	8th "	Lockport,	1,600

5. *Superior Court of the City of New York.*

		Salary.
Samuel Jones,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,500
Thomas J. Oakley,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
Aaron Vanderpoel,	<i>do.</i>	2,500
Jesse Oakley,	<i>Clerk.</i>	

6. *Courts of Common Pleas*. — Courts of Common Pleas are held in each county, consisting of five judges. The court for the city of New York has a first judge, and two assistant judges.

7. *Surrogates' Courts*, (or Courts of Probate,) of which there is one in each County. Charles McVean, *Surrogate for New York Co.*

FINANCES.

Debt of the State. — The total Canal Debt, on the 30th of September, 1845, was \$19,690,020.77; and the annual interest on this debt was \$1,066,693.30. \$14,449,737.23 of this debt is at 5 *per cent.* interest; \$1,481,782.00 at 6 *per cent.*; and \$3,647,136.00 at 7 *per cent.*

There is also the General Fund Debt, amounting to \$585,549.24, on which the annual interest is 325,298.34. The State is liable also for \$1,713,000.00 of stock issued on the faith of the State, and loaned to railroad corporations. The aggregate debt, then, is \$27,288,570.10.

The whole sum charged for the support of government during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1845, is . . . \$1,306,208.43
 Receipts in this year, including the mill tax, and excluding temporary loans, were . . . 1,055,166.87

Deficit in ordinary receipts to pay expenses, \$251,041.56

The mill tax amounts to \$548,504.09. There has been paid, during the fiscal year, for aid to the sheriffs in enforcing the laws in the counties of

Columbia, Delaware, Schoharie, Ulster and Cattaraugus, a total sum of \$64,391.19; to the several State prisons, \$89,203.84; bounty on coal, &c. \$77,000; on salt, \$99,379.77.

The amount of capital and annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, are as follows, viz:

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$2,090,632 41	\$113,458 87
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520 71	280,272 55
Literature Fund,	268,990 57	19,164 87
	<u>6,374,143 69</u>	<u>412,896 29</u>

This annual revenue is appropriated as follows, viz:

Common schools,	\$279,364 02
Academies,	55,876 38
Normal School,	10,000 00
University of New York, Geneva and Hamilton Colleges,	19,000 00
Albany Medical College, and New York Eye Infirmary,	2,000 00
Genesee Wesleyan Seminary,	2,300 00
District School Journal,	2,800 00
Deputy superintendents of common schools,	14,089 78
	<u>\$385,430 18</u>

There has also been paid directly from the Treasury the following sums, viz:

For the support and instruction of deaf and dumb,	\$21,930 69
For the support and instruction of blind,	16,132 04
	<u>38,062 73</u>
Paid in 1845, for purposes of education,	\$423,492 91

The annual interest on the cost of the canals (\$30,723,335 94) at 5½ per cent., the average paid on the present debt, is . . . \$1,689,783 47

The net revenue from all the State canals, after deducting the expenses of collection and superintendence, is . . . 1,673,295 36

Statement of all the Chartered Banks of New York for the last four years.

	January 1, 1843. 85 Banks.	Nov. 1, 1843. 85 Banks and 2 branches.	Nov. 1, 1844. 88 Banks and 2 branches.	Nov. 1, 1845. 81 Banks and 2 branches.
Capital,	\$32,901,280	\$32,391,460	\$31,391,460	\$30,491,460
Circulation,	9,734,465	13,850,334	15,114,686	15,831,058
Canal Fund,	1,464,496	1,111,357	1,214,790	1,244,524
Deposits,	15,109,164	22,407,761	21,979,071	23,104,678
Due Banks,	10,736,602	12,203,614	11,210,760	10,048,355
Loans and disc.	44,276,546	51,711,666	57,285,160	57,734,989
Stocks,	4,843,320	6,055,938	4,170,935	4,227,191
Specie,	6,738,389	9,953,270	6,978,055	6,856,718
Bank notes,	3,890,677	3,537,600	1,971,208	1,807,991
Cash items,	2,248,202	2,526,158	4,511,316	4,469,853
Due from banks,	3,726,370	8,477,399	7,173,523	7,927,610

Statement of sixty-seven Free Banks on the first day of November, 1845.

<i>Resources.</i>		<i>Liabilities.</i>	
Loans and discounts, .	\$17,442,022	Capital, . . .	\$12,353,968
Real estate, . . .	482,844	Profits, . . .	1,148,896
Bonds and mortgages, .	2,072,003	Circulation, . . .	5,544,311
Stocks and notes, . .	6,735,631	Due State Treasurer,	141,592
Loss and expense, . .	120,266	Due Canal Fund, . .	336,806
Overdrafts,	26,586	Due depositors, . .	8,669,313
Specie,	2,027,827	Due individuals, . .	316,504
Cash items,	1,477,532	Due banks,	2,781,499
Bills of solvent banks, .	464,695	Due U. States Treasurer,	907,792
Bills of suspended banks,	658	Other amounts, . .	255,939
Due banks,	1,606,556		
	32,456,620		32,456,620

Chartered and Free Banks.	Feb. 1, 1846.	May 1, 1846.	Aug. 1846.
Loans and discounts, . .	\$71,897,570	\$72,591,431	\$68,652,486
Stocks,	11,050,464	10,989,417	10,608,162
Specie,	8,361,383	8,171,624	8,673,309
Cash items,	6,370,302	5,839,700	4,941,221
Bank notes,	2,580,711	2,851,351	2,348,061
Due from banks, . . .	10,181,277	8,850,126	8,196,869
Capital,	42,956,489	42,829,014	42,160,458
Circulation,	21,159,987	20,816,492	17,885,486
Deposits,	29,654,401	30,868,377	28,110,553
Due to banks,	14,843,359	11,823,794	13,463,962
Due Canal Fund, . . .	896,848	354,364	483,751
Due U. S. Treasury, . .	2,580,711	3,493,622	2,115,640

It will be seen that, since the last quarterly statement, the loans and discounts have decreased nearly four millions of dollars (3,938,945;) that the specie has increased \$501,685; the cash items decreased \$898,479, the amount due from banks \$653,257, circulation nearly three millions (2,931,006,) the individual deposits \$2,758,824, and the United States government deposits \$1,377,982.

General Fund in 1845.

<i>Chief Items of Receipt.</i>	<i>Of Expenditure.</i>
Auction duty,	Salaries,
Salt duty,	Legislature, & conting't ex.,
Register and Clerk fees,	Court of Errors, . . .
State tax,	Transporting convicts,
Premium on bonds, . .	Interest on debt, . . .
Arrears of taxes, . . .	State Printing,
Redemption of lands, .	Deaf, dumb, and blind,
Free banks, for expenses,	Commissary's dept', . .
Interest on deposits, . .	Hospital, and foreign poor,
Interest on arrears, . .	Bounty on coal,
Foreign insurance, . .	Expense of salt springs,

CENSUS OF NEW YORK.

Counties.	Pop. 1840.	Pop. 1845.	Males.	Females.	Voters.	Aliens not nat'lized.	Paupers.
Albany,	68,593	77,268	38,386	38,882	15,878	7,258	321
Allegany,	40,975	40,084	20,316	19,768	8,754	379	8
Broome,	22,338	25,808	13,180	12,628	5,814	200	70
Cattaraugus,	28,872	30,169	15,477	14,692	6,588	281	63
Cayuga,	50,338	49,668	25,131	24,532	11,140	776	102
Chautauque,	47,975	46,548	23,453	23,095	10,159	432	15
Chemung,	20,732	23,689	12,115	11,574	5,191	187	39
Chenango,	40,785	39,900	19,788	20,112	9,393	221	18
Clinton,	28,157	31,278	16,075	15,203	5,906	4,056	41
Columbia,	43,252	41,976	20,908	21,068	9,444	766	210
Cortland,	24,607	25,081	12,632	12,449	5,741	140	42
Delaware,	35,396	36,990	18,829	18,161	8,190	633	65
Dutchess,	52,398	55,124	27,447	27,677	12,149	1,507	249
Erie,	62,465	78,635	41,208	37,427	14,631	8,874	277
Essex,	23,634	25,102	12,966	12,136	5,286	1,551	66
Franklin,	16,518	18,692	9,388	9,009	3,356	2,054	40
Fulton,	18,049	18,579	9,150	9,429	4,203	208	66
Genesee,	59,587	28,845	14,648	14,197	6,509	627	20
Greene,	30,446	31,957	16,329	15,628	6,884	695	133
Hamilton,	1,907	1,882	1,034	848	423	50	15
Herkimer,	37,477	37,424	19,083	18,341	8,552	797	103
Jefferson,	60,984	64,999	33,324	31,675	13,772	2,049	147
Kings,	47,613	78,691	38,035	40,656	12,896	13,998	291
Lewis,	17,830	20,218	10,442	9,776	4,287	1,011	50
Livingston,	85,140	83,193	16,782	16,411	7,300	713	54
Madison,	40,008	40,987	20,743	20,244	9,615	627	172
Monroe,	64,902	70,899	35,477	35,422	14,281	6,505	329
Montgomery,	35,818	29,643	15,077	14,566	6,592	594	129
New York,	312,710	371,223	180,472	190,751	63,927	60,946	1,957
Niagara,	31,132	34,550	17,827	16,723	6,784	2,793	71
Oneida,	85,810	84,776	42,561	42,215	17,435	5,225	358
Onondaga,	67,911	70,175	35,830	34,345	15,812	2,133	166
Ontario,	43,501	42,592	21,620	20,972	9,405	1,169	132
Orange,	50,739	52,227	25,924	26,303	10,590	1,299	216
Orleans,	25,127	25,845	13,106	12,739	5,759	305	48
Oswego,	43,619	48,441	24,997	23,444	10,310	1,265	105
Otsego,	49,628	50,509	25,221	25,288	11,745	475	120
Putnam,	12,825	13,258	6,758	6,500	3,009	222	75
Queens,	30,324	31,849	16,241	15,608	6,168	1,356	547
Rensselaer,	60,295	62,338	30,926	31,412	13,437	2,608	136
Richmond,	10,965	13,673	6,988	6,685	2,608	753	53
Rockland,	11,975	13,741	7,335	6,406	2,772	1,039	7
Saratoga,	40,553	41,477	20,804	20,673	9,582	860	153
Schenectady,	17,387	16,630	8,382	8,248	3,635	442	80
Schoharie,	32,358	32,488	16,208	16,208	7,053	141	65
Seneca,	24,874	24,972	12,553	12,419	5,459	464	60
St. Lawrence,	56,706	62,354	31,781	30,573	11,885	3,432	261
Steuben,	46,138	51,679	26,742	24,937	11,212	564	63
Suffolk,	32,469	34,579	17,750	16,829	7,767	740	151
Sullivan,	15,629	18,727	9,783	8,944	4,019	520	38
Tioga,	20,527	22,456	11,521	10,935	4,933	148	99
Tompkins,	37,948	38,168	19,121	19,047	8,668	334	63
Ulster,	45,822	48,907	25,044	23,863	10,546	1,529	225
Warren,	13,422	14,908	7,642	7,266	3,372	158	5
Washington,	41,080	40,554	20,446	20,108	9,203	1,042	137
Wayne,	42,057	42,515	21,855	20,660	9,348	1,023	68
Westchester,	48,686	47,578	24,230	23,348	9,858	2,491	208
Wyoming,		27,206	13,737	13,468	5,767	805	69
Yates,	20,444	20,777	10,447	10,330	4,822	157	38
	2,428,857	2,604,495	1,311,342	1,293,153	539,379	153,717	8,909

Statement of the valuations of Real and Personal Estate in the several counties, acres of land assessed, amount of taxes, &c., in 1845.

Counties.	Acres of land taxed.	Aggregate valuation of real and personal estate.	Amount of State and county taxes.	Amount of town taxes.	Total taxation.	Rates of taxation on \$1 valuat'n in mills.
Albany,††	306,915	\$15,603,161	\$74,072 19	\$103,901 40	\$177,973 59	11.4
Allegany,	759,977	4,337,756	14,921 21	16,733 73	31,654 94	7.3
Broome,	421,735	2,087,167	11,867 56	5,854 26	17,721 82	8.5
Cattaraugus,	801,231	3,085,315	13,325 05	15,825 36	29,150 41	9.6
Cayuga,	409,724	9,760,050	25,041 54	11,924 01	36,965 55	3.9
Chautauque,	646,200	4,586,982	18,018 56	14,803 77	32,822 33	7.2
Chemung,	300,797	2,464,634	8,000 00	6,071 75	14,071 75	5.3
Chenango,	540,108	4,133,256	16,070 40	10,921 88	26,992 28	6.5
Columbia,	603,065	1,666,140	13,654 01	10,982 64	24,636 65	14.8
Cortland,	377,300	8,925,423	31,123 37	14,461 45	45,584 82	5.1
Delaware,	296,295	2,174,018	10,435 27	5,887 77	16,323 04	7.5
Dutchess,	484,797	19,784,944	40,671 04	18,589 79	59,260 83	2.9
Erie,	564,114	11,831,969	45,682 64	18,250 92	63,933 56	5.4
Franklin,	1,017,598	1,584,790	7,511 17	8,510 95	16,021 82	10.1
Essex,	945,571	1,483,136	9,988 78	10,988 97	20,977 75	14.1
Fulton,	325,030	1,808,724	7,477 33	10,183 83	17,661 16	13.5
Genesee,	296,596	5,873,385	15,396 23	11,319 99	27,316 22	4.6
Greene,	382,263	2,969,673	20,170 08	8,235 76	28,405 84	9.6
Hamilton,	815,077	339,228	1,750 00	9,600 87	11,350 87	33.4
Herkimer,††	773,193	6,512,423	25,072 73	12,598 07	37,670 80	5.7
Jefferson,	733,574	6,536,651	24,014 39	19,198 88	43,213 27	6.6
Kings,	421,759	30,750,472	44,000 00	138,436 55	182,436 55	5.9
Lewis,	760,576	1,675,000	5,339 52	8,406 35	13,805 88	8.2
Livingston,	317,930	8,572,869	14,200 00	15,418 04	29,618 04	3.4
Madison,	390,171	6,490,881	21,036 67	11,725 33	32,762 00	5.
Monroe,	332,445	14,351,436	45,042 30	20,912 82	65,955 12	4.6
Montgomery,	242,969	3,696,270	19,054 86	14,065 99	33,120 85	9.1
New York,	11,774	239,995,517	2,096,191 18	**	2,096,191 18	8.7
Niagara,	315,625	4,926,089	20,396 35	10,211 48	30,607 83	6.2
Oneida,	730,511	11,807,289	40,314 98	25,203 21	65,518 19	5.5
Onondaga,	455,000	15,540,164	17,074 19	29,278 81	46,353 00	2.9
Ontario,	389,553	12,624,438	23,346 67	11,834 37	35,181 04	2.8
Orange,	489,521	11,319,430	44,083 96	8,492 02	52,575 98	4.6
Orleans,	238,532	4,761,054	14,323 05	8,187 87	22,020 92	4.6
Oswego,	583,247	5,332,085	20,206 03	21,936 45	42,172 48	7.9
Otsego,	597,570	5,408,040	19,579 47	13,827 95	33,407 42	6.2
Putnam,	133,579	2,929,368	6,367 90	3,557 50	9,925 40	3.5
Queens,	178,371	11,568,350	13,090 07	11,963 14	24,993 21	2.2
Rensselaer,	400,673	12,624,258	35,814 47	24,877 75	60,692 22	4.8
Richmond,††	21,262	1,373,279	6,608 00	2,285 97	8,893 97	6.4
Rockland,	102,640	2,424,553	2,259 72	3,865 18	6,124 90	2.5
St. Lawrence,	1,738,500	3,645,208	23,486 37	24,879 02	48,365 39	13.3
Saratoga,	503,894	6,643,513	22,920 64	13,562 64	36,483 28	5.5
Schenectady,	110,830	2,739,421	12,534 66	10,965 94	23,500 60	8.7
Schoharie,	363,800	1,804,165	9,410 44	12,334 09	21,744 53	12.0
Seneca,	197,500	5,674,034	14,437 23	6,567 42	21,004 65	3.7
Suffolk,	382,533	5,962,618	13,420 03	9,246 41	21,896 44	3.6
Steuben,	899,000	6,172,414	17,392 14	16,499 37	33,891 51	5.5
Sullivan,	582,662	1,468,283	9,735 80	7,389 70	17,129 50	11.6
Tioga,	305,076	1,804,211	12,691 37	8,531 74	21,223 11	11.8
Tompkins,	385,016	4,001,719	9,750 00	13,332 74	23,082 74	5.7
Ulster,	663,321	5,398,982	21,657 92	20,217 98	51,875 90	9.6
Warren,	512,335	976,433	7,670 75	4,159 13	11,829 88	12.1
Washington,	492,821	5,991,847	17,376 84	13,910 66	31,287 00	5.2
Wayne,	356,274	6,818,533	13,591 11	12,595 35	26,186 46	3.8
Westchester,	280,182	10,036,317	22,740 40	22,484 81	45,225 21	4.5
Wyoming,††	318,080	3,652,782	13,035 77	10,020 29	23,956 06	6.5
Yates,	208,681	4,207,030	9,267 67	5,635 75	14,903 42	3.5
	27,726,549	\$605,646,095	\$3,221,256 15	\$949,271 80	\$4,170,527 95	6.89

** City covers the whole county. †† No returns received from these counties for 1845, and therefore taken from the last Annual Report.

§ Taken from the last Report.

Census Statistics relating to Common Schools.

Children between 5 and 16 years old in the State,	664,520
“ attending common schools,	493,539
“ “ private unincorporated schools,	58,320
“ “ academies, high schools, &c.,	13,679
“ “ colleges and universities,	11,301
Number of common schools,	10,707
Cost of common school buildings,	\$2,997,156
“ “ other improvements,	\$135,362
“ “ real estate,	\$606,605
No. of pupils on teachers' lists,	463,069
Average daily attendance,	291,595
No. of private and select schools,	1,569
No. of pupils attending these schools,	41,783
No. of volumes in district libraries,*	1,145,250
Money paid for teachers' wages,*	\$572,677
“ “ for libraries,*	\$95,573
No. of pupils attending less than 2 months,*	216,380
“ “ more than 2, and less than 4 months,*	197,255
“ “ more than 4, and less than 6 months,*	147,121
Whole number attending less than 6 months,*	560,756

* From the School Superintendent's Report.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNMENT.

CHARLES C. STRATTON, of Gloucester Co.,	<i>Governor, (term of</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
office expires, Jan. 1848,)		\$1,600
Ch. G. McChesney, of Trenton,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	<i>Fees.</i>
Stacy A. Paxson, of Trenton,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,000
John C. Smallwood, of Glouc'r Co.	<i>President of the Senate,</i>	\$4.00 a day.
Lewis Howell, of Cumberl'd Co.	<i>Speaker of the Assembly,</i>	4.00 a day.
Daniel Dodd, Jr., of Essex Co.	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>	3.50 a day.
Adams C. Davis, of Hunterd'n Co.	<i>Clerk of the Assembly,</i>	3.50 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals.—This Court is composed of the Chan-

cellor, the judges of the Supreme Court, and six other judges, appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, who hold office for six years, one judge vacating his seat each year, in rotation. The Court holds stated terms at Trenton on the third Tuesdays of January, April, July, and October.

			Term expires.
Joseph Porter,	of Gloucester Co.,	<i>Judge.</i>	1852
James Speer,	of Passaic Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1851
Aaron Robertson,	of Warren Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1850
Andrew Sinnickson,	of Cumberland Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1849
Jonathan J. Spencer,	of Burlington Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1848
Ferdinand S. Schenck,	of Somerset Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1847

Court of Chancery. — The *Chancellor* is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and holds his office for seven years. This Court holds four terms annually at Trenton, on the 3d Tuesdays in March, June, September, and December.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Oliver S. Halsted,	of Newark,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	1852	\$1,800 & fees.
Samuel R. Gummere,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1850	Fees.

Supreme Court.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Greene,	of Trenton,	<i>Chief Justice.</i>	1853	\$1,500 & f.
Ira C. Whitehead,	of Morristown,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1848	1,400 & f.
James S. Nevius,	of N. Brunswick,	<i>do.</i>	1852	1,400 & f.
Jos. F. Randolph,	<i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i>	1852	1,400 & f.
Tho's P. Carpenter,	of Woodbury,	<i>do.</i>	1852	1,400 & f.
Abraham Browning,	of Camden,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	1850	Fees & 80
James Wilson,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1847	Fees.
Robert E. Spencer,	of Mount Holly,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1847	200
Sam'l R. Gummere,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk in Chancery,</i>	1850	Fees.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and hold office for seven years.

The Supreme Court holds four terms each year at Trenton, on the first Tuesdays in January, April, July, and October; and the judges of this court hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer four times a year in each county, except the counties of Atlantic and Cape May, in which two terms only are held. Inferior Courts of Common Pleas are held four times in a year in each county, by judges appointed by the Legislature, for five years, who receive fees, but no salary, and the number of whom is limited to five in each county. The compensation of a judge is not to be diminished during his term.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Amount of the School Fund, January, 1846,	\$380,683 20
Number of Districts returned, about	1,000
Number of children in the returned Districts,	74,915

Of these, 41,752 have attended school during the year.

There are 161 townships in the State, and about 1,630 Districts.

From the returns it is estimated that there are 120,000 children in the state between 5 and 16 years old, and that nearly two thirds of these are sent to the public schools for some part of the year; but what portion of the remaining third are taught in private schools, and how many are left to grow up in ignorance, cannot be estimated. The schools in the reported districts have been kept open on an average about nine months of the year; and the price of tuition averaged about \$2 per quarter. The sum of \$45,632 30 has been distributed to these districts, and by this it appears that about \$90,000 are annually expended in the public schools; one third of it being appropriated from the school fund, and the remainder being raised by tax, under the direction of the people, at their town meetings.

According to the township reports an average of \$1.31 has been paid for each child sent to the public schools, and as the price of tuition averages \$2 per quarter, it is estimated that though the schools have been kept open nine months of the year, the children have attended them on an average of only eight weeks.

FINANCES.

Whole amount received in 1845,	\$132,492 50
Whole amount expended,	127,213 52

<i>Chief items of Expenditure.</i>		<i>Chief sources of Income.</i>	
Salaries,	\$13,645 95	On hand,	\$6,099 04
Legislature,	23,149 04	Dividends on Stocks, and	
Additions to State House,	22,585 95	Transit duties, &c.,	63,861 12
Lunatic Asylum,	13,278 34	Temporary loans,	20,000 00
Debt paid to School Fund,	15,833 64	State Tax,	32,535 50
Incidental expenses,	38,720 60	Sale of Governor's house,	4,626 66
Total,	127,213 52	Bond of I. Southard,	5,370 18

New Jersey Lunatic Asylum. — The commissioners have selected a farm in Ewing, about two miles and a half from Trenton, as the site for the Lunatic Asylum about to be erected. The property purchased contains 111 acres. The extreme length of the building will be four hundred and eighty feet, the width of the central part eighty-four feet, and of the wings thirty-nine feet. The central part is to be four stories high, and the wings three stories; the foundation and external walls are to be of stone, and the whole covered with slate. The estimated cost is seventy-five thousand dollars. The building is calculated for the accommodation of two hundred patients.

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK, <i>Governor</i> , (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1848,)			\$3,000
Jesse Miller,	of Perry Co., <i>Sec. of State, and Superintendent of Common Schools,</i>		1,700
Henry Petriken,	of Centre Co., <i>Deputy Secretary of State,</i>		1,000
Ja's R. Snowden,	of Venango Co., <i>State Treasurer,</i>		1,400
J. N. Purviance,	of Butler Co., <i>Auditor General,</i>		1,400
John Laporte,	of Bradford Co., <i>Surveyor General,</i>		1,200
Thomas J. Rehner,	<i>Deputy Surveyor General,</i>		1,000
George W. Bowman,	<i>Adjutant General,</i>		300
William S. Ross,	of Luzerne Co., <i>Speaker of the Senate.</i>		
Findley Patterson,	of Armstrong Co., <i>Speaker of the House.</i>		
James Burns,	of Mifflin Co.,	} <i>Canal Commissioners.</i>	
William B. Foster, Jr.,	of Bradford Co.,		
Joshua Hartshorne,	of Chester Co.,		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Salary.

John B. Gibson,	of Carlisle,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$3,666.67
Molton C. Rogers,	of Lancaster,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,400.00
Thomas Sergeant,	of Philadelphia,	<i>do.</i>	2,400.00
Thomas Burnside,	of Centre Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1,600 00

One Vacancy.

John M. Read,	of Philadelphia,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	\$300 and fees.
Joseph S. Cohen,		<i>Prothonotary for the East District,</i>	Fees
Abner L. Pentland,	<i>do.</i>	<i>West do.</i>	<i>do.</i>
P. C. Sedgewick,	<i>do.</i>	<i>Middle do.</i>	<i>do.</i>

The Judges of the Supreme Court receive, in addition to their salaries, \$4.00 a day, "while on the circuits, as a full allowance for travelling expenses." By a law passed in 1843, the salaries of those *who succeed* the present incumbents will be as follows: Chief Justice, \$1,800, Associate Justices, \$1,600; and, in addition, \$3 a day while on the circuits.

They hold court in bank, once a year, in four several districts; — 1st, for the Eastern District, at Philadelphia; 2d, for the Middle District, at Harrißburg; 3d, for the Northern District, at Sunbury; 4th, for the Western District, at Pittsburg.

District Courts. — There are four District Courts, which are invested with the civil jurisdiction of the Common Pleas, in their respective Districts, in all cases exceeding a certain amount.

	Salary.
Joel Jones, <i>President Judge, for the City and Co. of Philadelphia,</i>	\$2,000
John K. Findlay, <i>Judge, do. do. do.</i>	2,000
George Sharswood, <i>do. do. do. do.</i>	2,000
Alexander Hayes, <i>Judge for the City and Co. of Lancaster,</i>	1,600
Hopewell Hepburn, <i>President Judge for the Co. of Alleghany,</i>	2,000
Vacancy.	
James Thompson, <i>Judge for Erie, Crawford, Venango, Warren, Mercer,</i>	2,000
D. C. Skerrett, <i>Prothonotary for Philadelphia.</i>	

Courts of Common Pleas.—The State is divided into 21 Districts, for the sessions of the Court of Common Pleas. The President Judge of the District of Philadelphia and the Associate Judges have each a salary of \$2,600. The President Judges, in all the other districts, have each a salary of \$2,000, and their Associates \$120.

Districts.	President Judges.
1. Philadelphia,	Edward King.
<i>Judges, James Campbell, John R. Jones, Anson V. Parsons.</i>	
2. Lancaster,	Ellis Lewis.
3. Berks, Northampton, and Lehigh,	John Banks.
4. Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield,	Geo. W. Woodward.
5. Alleghany,	Benjamin Patton.
6. Erie, Crawford, Venango, and Warren,	Gaylord Church.
7. Bucks and Montgomery,	David Krause.
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, and Columbia,	Joseph B. Anthony.
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	Samuel Hepburn.
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, and Cambria,	Thomas White.
11. Susquehanna, Wyoming, Wayne, and Pike,	William Jessup.
12. Dauphin, and Lebanon,	Nat. B. Eldred.
13. Luzerne, Bradford, and Tioga,	J. N. Conyngham.
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene,	Nathaniel Ewing.
15. Chester and Delaware,	Thomas S. Bell.
16. Franklin, Bedford, and Somerset,	Jeremiah S. Black.
17. Beaver, Butler, and Mercer,	John Bredin.
18. Porter, McKean, Warren, Jefferson, and Elk,	Alex. McCalmont.
19. York and Adams,	William N. Irvine.
20. Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Union,	Abraham S. Wilson.
21. Munroe, Carbon, and Schuylkill,	Luther Kidder.

FINANCES.

Total amount received in 1845,	\$3,010,062.34
Total amount expended in 1845,	3,289,028.13
Whole amount of State Debt,	40,986,393.22
Annual Interest on this Debt,	2,048,319.66

Property of the Commonwealth.

Stock in sundry corporations, (par value)	\$2,045,476.79
Public Works, (cost of construction)	28,043,316.77
Public buildings and grounds at Harrisburg, (estimated)	250,000.00
Money due on lands un-patented, (estimated)	190,000.00
State arsenals, powder magazine, &c., (estimated)	100,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$31,228,793.56

*Principal Items of Expenditure.**Chief Sources of Income.*

Public Improvements,	\$661,340.66	Lands,	\$12,457.66
Expenses of Government,	239,304.20	Auction Commissions,	18,900.00
Militia Expenses,	18,831.92	Auction Duties,	71,248.03
Pensions and Gratuties,	41,858.29	Tax on Bank Dividends,	86,675.88
Charitable Institutions,	14,643.35	Tax on Corporation Stocks,	80,147.50
Common Schools,	234,331.88	Tax on Real & Per. Est.,	1,318,332.02
Loans,	26,033.01	Town Licenses,	36,112.65
Interest on Debt,	1,789,990.30	Retailers' Licenses,	12,908.17
Guaranty of Interest,	20,125.42	Militia Fines,	7,838.18
Cancelled relief Notes,	85,000.00	Tax on Writs,	30,820.16
Damages on the public w ^{ks} ,	26,303.40	Collateral Inherit. Tax,	33,650.80
Penitentiaries,	13,972.00	Canal & Rail Road Tolls,	1,154,591.55
Philadelphia Riots,	45,252.32	Tax on Loans,	55,788.50
City of Pittsburg,	30,000.00	Canal Fines, &c.,	5,639.46
Abatement of State Tax,	17,685.89	Refunded Cash,	8,577.34
Miscellaneous,	16,225.47	Miscellaneous,	1,458.95

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Communicated by J. S. Hart, Esq., Principal of the High School, Philadelphia.

The earliest legislative provision in Pennsylvania for the education of the young at the public expense, was that contained in the Act of 1809. By this Act, it was provided that the township assessors should annually report to the County Commissioners the names of all the children in their several districts whose parents were unable to pay for their schooling. The children thus reported were then sent to the nearest private school, and the school bills were paid by the county. Such children were called "county scholars." There are no printed documents which show the amount of money expended, or the number of scholars educated, in the State, under the Act of 1809. It was, however, an important measure and continued in operation with occasional modifications for a quarter of a century, viz., from 1809 to 1834. In the single county of Philadelphia, whose records have been specially examined for the purpose of the present article, it appears that during the first nine years, namely from 1809 to 1818, the sum of \$141,114.07 was expended under this Act. During the years 1815, 1816, and 1817, the annual expenditure in Philadelphia was a little over \$20,000, and the annual number of "county scholars" about 1900.

The Act of 1809, and, indeed, all the early legislation on this subject in Pennsylvania, contemplated only the education of the *poor*. The idea of "common schools," that is, of providing for the education of all, at the common expense, is of very recent date in this State. The first legislative provision was in express terms for the "indigent." It was regarded, not like the administration of justice or the establishment of highways, an institution at the common expense and for the common good, but as a scheme of *charity*, for the benefit of the poor at the expense of the rich. This created in the schools an invidious distinction between the children of the rich and the children of the poor, between the pay scholars and the pauper scholars. So strong was the feeling on this sub-

ject that the very class whom the law was intended to benefit were repelled from accepting its advantages by this odious provision. At length, in 1834, a law was enacted intended to establish a general system of education by common schools. The schools to be established under it were for children of every class without distinction. The law of 1834 provided also for the office of Superintendent of Schools, and the publication of annual Reports on the subject. It is from these documents that the following table has been compiled, showing the gradual growth of the common school system throughout the State.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Comparative View of the School System since its establishment in 1835.

Date.	DISTRICTS.				SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.		
	Whole No. of Districts.	No. of accepting districts.	No. of dist's paid.	No. of districts reported.	Whole number of schools.	Length of time the schools were open.	Whole No. of teachers.	Average salaries of male teachers per month.	Average salaries of female teachers per month.
1835,	907	536	...	156	762	8m. 12d.	808	.....	.....
1836,	987	745	603	573	8,384	4 8	3,304	\$18 34	\$11 96
1837,	1,001	796	765	664	4,089	6 0	4,841	18 89	11 79
1838,	1,033	861	820	628	3,939	5 18	5,034	18 95	11 30
1839,	1,050	879	867	633	3,152	5 8	4,666	19 39	12 03
1840,	1,050	879	867	633	3,152	5 8	4,666	19 39	12 03
1841,	1,072	902	885	734	5,179	5 7	6,086	18 92	11 45
1842,	1,113	905	905	861	6,116	5 9	7,494	18 58	11 16
1843,	1,139	945	945	865	6,156	5 14	7,594	17 54	11 06
1844,	1,172	939	939	846	5,993	5 15	7,585	16 88	10 41
1845,	1,189	1,012	1,018	961	6,690	4 0	8,031	16 47-5	9 461-5

Date.	SCHOLARS.			RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
	Whole No. of scholars.	Average number in each school.	Average cost of teaching each scholar per quarter.	State appropriation to accepting districts.	Tax levied in accepting districts.	For school houses.	For instruction, fuel and contingences.
1835,	32,544	.....	1.12	Unknown.	.....	.....	.....
1836,	139,604	41	1.06	\$98,670.54	\$207,105.37	\$111,803.01	\$193,972.90
1837,	182,355	42	1.27	463,749.55	231,552.36	202,230.52	493,071.89
1838,	174,733	41	1.39	323,794.92	385,788.00	149,132.23	560,450.69
1839,	181,913	41	1.36	276,826.92	282,527.89	161,384.06	579,162.78
1840,	181,913	41	1.36	264,536.06	395,918.00	161,384.06	580,262.63
1841,	227,639	44	1.26	249,400.84	397,952.01	123,004.19	524,348.66
1842,	281,085	44	1.27	250,065.00	398,766.40	119,006.74	489,872.58
1843,	288,762	45	1.21	272,720.00	419,807.61	92,749.01	484,454.12
1844,	288,402	44	1.15	264,520.00	391,340.68	75,918.94	470,228.86
1845,	327,418	44	1.25	191,177.10	370,774.15	77,173.28	375,982.22

The foregoing tables, for special reasons, do not include any portion of the important statistics relating to the schools of Philadelphia, excepting the State appropriation. Philadelphia received from the State during 1845 the sum of \$31,557.96, which is included in the \$191,157.10 given in the foregoing table. All the other items respecting the Philadelphia Schools should be added to those in the table to make the statements complete.

The city and county of Philadelphia, though in some respects under the general school law, and forming the First School District of the State, has yet a special and distinct organization of its own. Its origin and history are briefly as follows.

About thirty years ago, some benevolent individuals, belonging chiefly to the society of Friends, associated in various ways for the promotion of education among the poor, and were led by the reputation of the Lancasterian Schools which were then greatly in vogue in England, to invite their proprietor, Joseph Lancaster, to visit this country for the purpose of establishing the system here. Mr. Lancaster visited Philadelphia in consequence and introduced his system. The schools established and organized under his auspices attracted much attention, and led, in 1818, to the passage of a law erecting the city and county of Philadelphia into a school District, for the purpose of trying the system on a large scale. This law was the origin of the School System of Philadelphia.

The official organization established by the law of 1818 is somewhat peculiar, and remains without material change to the present time. The District is divided geographically into 11 Sections, each section having a board of School Directors. These Directors have the care of all the schools within their limits, appointing the teachers, directing the discipline and instruction, and attending generally to the local interests of the system, subject to the supervision of another Central Board. This Central Board, called the Board of Control, is a representative body, the members being chosen by and from the several sectional boards. The members of the Board of Control are therefore at the same time Controllers and Directors. The number of Controllers is 21, the number of Directors 186. The powers of the Board of Control are important. The Controllers determine the amount of money needed for school purposes, amounting now to nearly a *quarter of a million* of dollars annually. They determine upon the organization of new schools and the erection of new school houses, the salaries of teachers, and the selection of school books. They also purchase the books and other supplies for the schools, amounting to about \$30,000 per annum. They also pay all bills. They are incorporated, and hold about \$650,000 worth of real estate, consisting of lots purchased, and school houses built by them. They have also under their immediate supervision and control the Central High School.

While the official organization created by the law of 1818 remains without material change, the system of schools established under this organization has undergone an almost total revolution. The schools contemplated by that law, and originally established under it, had three leading features, every one of which has been since abandoned. 1, They were *monitorial* or *Lancasterian* schools, the first school having been organized by Mr. Lancaster himself. 2, They were *unclassified*, that is, without any distinction into higher and lower schools. 3, They were *pauper* schools. They were hence necessarily inefficient, incapable of improvement, and odious. Notwithstanding the ample powers conferred upon the Controllers, and great liberality of expenditure, and the active exertions of the most influential men in the city, the schools did not flourish, nor the system grow to any considerable extent, until every distinctive feature of the original plan was abandoned. About the time that the law was passed establishing a general system throughout the State, supplementary legislation was procured for the Philadelphia schools, authorizing the Controllers to substitute paid assistant female teachers instead of unpaid, irresponsible monitors; to open their schools to children of all classes, rich and poor; and lastly, to classify the schools, by the establishment of Primary Schools, and a High School. The Primary Schools were introduced in 1836, the High School and the Assistant Teachers in 1837. From the date of these changes, which were all effected in the years 1836 and 1837, the schools increased with unparalleled rapidity, until they have now become more numerous by far than those of any city in the Union. The gradual growth of the system in various important particulars during the last twenty-seven years, is exhibited in the following table, which has been compiled from the Annual Reports and Minutes of the Controllers, and from the Ledgers and Day-books of the County Commissioners.

Comparative view of the School System of Philadelphia since 1818.

Years.	Amount expended by the County for School purposes.	*Sum expended for Real Estate and School furniture.	Value of School property belonging to the County at the end of each year.	Annual interest at 5 per cent. on the School property.	Sum expended for all purposes other than Real Estate and School furniture.	Total amount chargeable to each year as per 4th and 5th columns.
1818,*	\$23,708 81	\$17,967 10	\$17,967 10	\$898 35	\$5,741 71	\$6,640 06
1819,	33,079 11	22,416 29	40,333 39	2,019 17	10,662 82	12,681 99
1820,	24,848 67	10,745 28	51,128 67	2,556 43	14,103 39	16,659 82
1821,	19,421 76	5,049 51	56,178 18	2,808 91	14,372 25	17,181 16
1822,	15,444 29	1,332 68	57,510 86	2,875 54	14,111 61	16,987 15
1823,	16,795 98	236 24	57,747 10	2,887 36	16,559 74	19,447 10
1824,	25,599 39	8,399 38	66,146 48	3,307 32	17,200 01	20,507 33
1825,	23,018 33	4,856 99	71,003 47	3,550 17	18,161 34	21,711 51
1826,	20,699 16	352 47	71,355 94	3,567 80	20,346 69	23,914 49
1827,	29,515 11	5,742 17	77,098 11	3,854 90	23,772 84	27,627 74
1828,	30,173 95	6,541 51	83,639 62	4,181 98	23,632 44	27,814 36
1829,	33,756 78	9,110 85	92,750 47	4,637 52	24,645 93	29,283 45
1830,	32,100 75	5,374 43	98,124 90	4,906 24	26,726 32	31,632 56
1831,	27,595 15	312 10	98,437 00	4,921 85	27,283 05	32,204 90
1832,	53,042 10	23,090 07	121,527 07	6,076 35	29,952 03	36,028 38
1833,	74,170 41	40,918 51	162,445 58	8,122 28	33,251 90	41,374 18
1834,	55,732 45	12,307 44	174,753 02	8,767 65	43,475 01	52,212 66
1835,	46,906 81	1,561 27	176,314 29	8,815 70	45,345 54	54,160 24
1836,	75,017 16	23,787 42	200,101 71	10,005 08	51,229 74	61,234 82
1837,	191,640 21	113,909 91	314,011 62	15,700 56	77,730 30	93,430 86
1838,	188,741 91	82,752 70	396,764 32	19,838 20	105,989 21	125,827 41
1839,	147,749 44	27,487 22	424,251 54	21,212 58	120,262 22	141,474 80
1840,	174,287 53	41,797 04	466,048 58	23,302 43	132,490 39	155,792 82
1841,	216,380 50	56,922 72	522,971 30	26,148 56	159,457 78	186,606 34
1842 & 3,†	373,881 68	873,881 16	607,640 46	30,382 02	289,212 52	319,594 54
1844,	219,736 56	18,513 60	626,154 06	31,307 70	201,222 96	232,530 66
1845,	227,205 42	21,105 67	647,259 73	32,362 98	206,099 75	238,462 73

* A period of 6 months.

† A period of 1½ years.

Years.	Number of pupils educated each year at the expense of the County.	Average annual cost of instruction including interest and furniture.	Average annual cost of instruction excluding interest and furniture	Av'ge number of pupils to each teacher.	Years.	Number of pupils educated each year at the expense of the County.	Av'ge annual cost of instr'n including interest & furniture.	Av'ge annual cost of instr'n excluding interest & furniture	Av'ge No. of pupils to each teacher.
1818,	3,082	\$4 30	\$3 72	258	1832,	5,758	\$6 25	\$5 20	208
1819,	3,353	3 78	3 18	272	1833,	7,865	5 26	4 22	211
1820,	5,669	2 94	2 49	413	1834,	9,544	5 47	4 55	219
1821,	3,269	5 26	4 39	228	1835,	9,346	5 89	4 85	217
1822,	3,147	5 40	4 48	196	1836,	11,127	5 50	4 60	114†
1823,	3,106	6 26	5 33	193	1837,	17,000	5 49	4 57	91
1824,	3,518	5 82	4 89	212	1838,	18,794	6 70	5 63	72
1825,	4,147	5 23	4 38	234	1839,	21,968	6 44	5 47	79
1826,	4,692	5 09	4 33	235	1840,	23,192	6 71	5 70	75
1827,	4,603	6 00	5 16	229	1841,	27,808	6 67	5 73	82
1828,	5,067	5 50	4 67	252	1842 & 3,	33,130	6 43	5 81	66
1829,	5,693	5 76	4 85	239	1844,	33,299	6 98	6 04	63
1830,	5,371	5 89	4 97	232	1845,	36,665	6 50	5 34	66
1831,	5,508	5 77	4 95	209					

† Primaries introduced.

• || High School and Assistant Teachers introduced.

If the abovesaid history of the Philadelphia schools be divided into two periods, the year 1835 may be considered as marking the termination of the Lancasterian system, and the year 1837 the commencement of the new system. For the purposes of comparison, the year 1836 should be thrown out of the account, as the schools were then in a transition state. Adopting this division as the basis of a comparison, we find the following results. During the Lancasterian period, the average number of pupils to each teacher was 236; and the average annual cost of tuition, including all expenses, \$5.63. During the latter period, the corresponding items are, number of pupils to a teacher, 74; average cost, \$6.49. It thus appears, that the whole additional cost of introducing the High and Primary Schools and the assistant teachers, and of reducing the number of pupils to each teacher from 236 to 74, has been only the average of 86 cents per annum, or less than 22 cents per quarter.

The schools of Philadelphia, as now organized, are divided into four distinct classes. These are as follows: I. *The Central High School.* This contains 419 pupils, arranged in 8 divisions, whose average age on admission was 14 years and 5 months, and who have a four years' course of study, equal and in some respects similar to that pursued in American colleges. Pupils can gain admittance to the High School only by having been at least one year in the lower schools. The average time of their connection with the lower schools previous to their admission to the High School is 3 years and 7 months. The privilege of admission to this institution operates as a powerful stimulus both to the teachers and pupils of the lower schools. Its influence, in fact, pervades the whole system. II. *The Grammar Schools.* These rank next in order after the High School, and are 48 in number. In these schools are taught English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, Reading and Writing. They are all in large commodious buildings erected and furnished for the purpose. A Grammar School usually contains 250 pupils, seated in one common room for study, with class rooms adjoining for recitation. The pupils are classed into 5 divisions, having 1 Principal and 4 Assistant Teachers. In the boys' schools, the Principal is a male, but the assistants are females. In the girls' schools, all the teachers are females. III. *The Secondary Schools.* These teach Reading, Spelling, and the first four rules of Arithmetic. A Secondary School contains usually 250 children, arranged in 4 divisions, with 1 Principal and 3 Assistant Teachers, all females. IV. *The Primary Schools.* In these, the children commence with the alphabet, and learn the elements of reading and spelling, and the arithmetical tables. A Primary School consists usually of about 200 children, arranged in 3 divisions, with 1 Principal and 2 Assistant Teachers, all females.

These four classes of schools are intended to be, and to some extent are, concentric. The secondary school is the centre of a cluster of primaries, the grammar school of a number of secondaries, and the high school the centre of all the grammar schools. A boy at 4 years of age may enter the lowest division of the primary to learn his alphabet and be promoted according to his progress in successive years through 8 regularly ascending divisions in the primary, 4 in the secondary, 5 in the grammar, and 8 in the high school. These schools, being all under one common and controlling Board, are minutely fitted into each other and dovetailed together, and present an instructive instance of the efficiency and economy resulting from a proper classification and division of labor. Nearly *forty thousand* children are now enjoying the benefits of a system which takes a child from the alphabet and carries him through the differential calculus; and yet the average expense, including not only tuition and the ordinary incidental expenses, but *books and stationery*, (which are furnished gratuitously,) including also the interest on all the money expended from the commencement on real estate and school furniture, is only \$6.50 per annum, or \$1.62½ per quarter.

The expenditures for the public schools of Philadelphia for the year ending July 1, 1845, were \$227,205.42. Of this sum, \$33,214.30 was received from the State; the rest was raised by taxation. The following tables show with some minuteness the manner in which this money was expended, and a general summary of the other important statistics of the schools for 1845.

I. Expenditures for account of the Public Schools of Philadelphia, from July 1st, 1844, to June 30th, 1845, inclusive, abstracted from Controller's Ledger.

Schools and Sections.	Real Estate.	School Furniture.	School Exp's and Salaries.	Total.
High School,	\$1,021 59	\$108 75	\$12,592 73	\$13,723 07
Model, "	92 91	80 36	3,919 98	4,093 25
First Section, ,	1,446 84	339 20	47,886 66	49,672 70
Second "	925 64	48 81	18,573 02	19,547 47
Third "	879 89	337 55	15,902 18	17,119 62
Fourth "	900 75	12 00	15,122 02	16,034 77
Fifth "	907 43	41 10	9,956 53	10,905 06
Sixth "	8,845 19	470 62	11,040 18	20,355 99
Seventh "		93 50	5,978 80	6,072 30
Eighth "	2,028 25		1,536 21	3,564 46
Ninth "	922 95	140 96	9,606 37	10,670 28
Tenth "	313 32	196 79	13,543 36	14,053 47
Eleventh "	886 77	64 50	7,695 49	8,646 76
	19,171 53	1,934 14	173,353 53	194,459 20
	Fuel,			4,306 69
	General expenses, (books, stationery, advertising, &c.,)			28,439 53
	Total,			\$227,205 42

II. Summary of Schools, Scholars, Teachers, Controllers and Directors of the Philadelphia Public Schools for the year 1845.

	Schools.						Teachers.			Scholars.			Controllers.	Directors.
	High School.	Grammar.	Secondary.	Primary.	Unclassified.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Under the														
Controllers,	1	2	1			4	12	10	22	754	384	1,138	7	54
1st Section,		14	5	28		47	7	151	158	4,917	5,034	9,951	7	54
2d "		4	4	11	1	20	4	65	69	2,230	2,250	4,480	3	24
3d "		4	4	15		23	7	46	53	1,699	1,847	3,546	2	9
4th "		10	1	10		21	3	52	55	2,153	1,943	4,096	2	15
5th "		2	1			23	13	20	33	1,156	1,032	2,188	1	18
6th "		4		2		21	27	12	39	1,345	1,338	2,683	1	15
7th "		2	1			12	15	7	19	809	727	1,536		12
8th "						4	4	3	5	220	221	441	1	6
9th "		2	3	9	2	16	2	27	29	1,272	979	2,251	1	12
10th "		4	1	11		16	3	50	53	1,951	1,914	3,865	2	12
11th "					15	15	9	10	19	728	782	1,510	1	9
Totals,	1	48	21	86	78	234	82	472	554	19,234	18,431	37,665	21	186

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.— This is a private charitable institution, receiving no assistance from the city or State, and expending all its income for the benevolent objects of its foundation. It was founded in 1752, and up to 1841 received insane as well as other sick patients in the buildings in the city of Philadelphia. In 1841, the insane were removed to a country location, two miles west of the city, and this new establishment was then styled the "Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane." Up to the period just referred to, nearly 40,000 patients had been admitted into the Hospital in the city, and of these, 4,336 were insane. Patients were received into the Hospital for the Insane, without reference to the residence of the applicant, the duration of the disease, or its curability. No patient is received for less than 3 months; but by paying board for that period, a patient

can be removed at any time. Incurable cases, supported by their friends, may remain indefinitely in the Hospital. A fixed number of recent indigent cases are maintained on the funds of the house for a limited period; but these, if not improving or likely to improve at the end of six months, are discharged to make room for others. Cases of *mania a potu* are not received into this Hospital.

At the close of the year 1845, there were 169 patients under care. The highest number in the house at one time was 174. The average number for the whole year has been 162; being more than at any previous period in the history of the institution. Of those discharged in 1845, 80 were cured, 5 much improved, 24 improved, 30 stationary, 20 died; total, 159. From the opening of this institution in 1841, up to the end of 1845, there have been 769 admissions, of which 447 were males, and 322 females. Discharged, or died, 600; 361 males, and 239 females; and there remain 86 males and 83 females, total 169. Of these numbers, there were 269 single males, and 136 single females; total number of single, 405. Married, males 152, females 139; total married, 291. Widows, 47; widowers, 26. Of the 600 discharges since the opening in 1841, 318 have left "cured," 50 "much improved," 79 "improved," 88 "stationary," and 70 "have died."

Of the 769 patients, 378 were cases of mania, 208 males, and 165 females; 143 were cases of melancholia, 82 males and 61 females; 128 were cases of monomania, 76 males and 52 females; 119 were cases of dementia, 76 males and 43 females; 6 were cases of delirium, 5 males and 1 female. In proportion to the number of admissions, the ratio of recoveries has been larger in the cases of mania than in either of the other forms of insanity. In melancholia and monomania, they have been nearly equal; in dementia, there have been very few; and of those registered as entering with delirium, none.

X. DELAWARE.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
WILLIAM TEMPLE,	of Smyrna, <i>Acting Governor</i> , (term of	
office expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1847,)		\$1,333 1-3
George P. Fisher,	of Dover, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Fees and 400
James S. Buckmaster,	of Frederica, <i>State Treasurer</i> ,	500
Abraham Staats,	of Fieldsboro', <i>Auditor</i> ,	500

JUDICIARY.

Superior Court.

James Booth,	of New Castle,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$1,200
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington,	<i>do.</i>	1,000
David Hazzard,	of Milton,	<i>do.</i>	1,000
Edward W. Gilpin,	of Wilmington,	<i>Attorney General</i> , Fees and	500

Court of Chancery.

Kensey Johns, Jr.,	of New Castle,	<i>Chancellor</i> ,	1,100
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Orphans' Court. The Chancellor and one Judge of the Superior Court.

Joshua E. Driver,	of New Castle,	<i>Register of Wills,</i>	Fees.
Charles Polk,	of Dover,	<i>do. do.</i>	Fees.
William Dunning,	of Georgetown,	<i>do. do.</i>	Fees.

XL MARYLAND.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
THOMAS G. PRATT, of Pr. George's Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	(term expires the 1st Mon. in Jan. 1848.)	Use of a house and \$4,200
Wm. T. Wootten,	of P. Geo. Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	2,000
Dennis Claude,	of Annapolis,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	2,500
Thomas Karney,	of Annapolis,	<i>Examiner General,</i>	800
G. R. Richardson,	of Baltimore,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees.
John S. Gittings,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Loans,</i>	Fees.
George G. Brewer,	of Annapolis,	<i>Register of the Land Office,</i>	Fees.
Richard Swan,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
James Swan,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Stamps,</i>	750
John N. Watkins,	of Baltimore,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	500
William Williams,	of Somerset,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>	
William S. Waters,		<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Theodorick Bland,	of Annapolis,	1824,	<i>Chancellor,</i>
Louis Gassaway,	<i>Register.</i>	Cornelius McLean,	<i>Auditor.</i>

Court of Appeals.

Stevenson Archer,	of Bel-Air,	1823,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$2,500
Thomas B. Dorsey,	of Ellicott's Mills,	1824,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	2,200
Ezek. F. Chambers,	of Chestertown,	1835,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
Ara Spence,	of Snowhill,	1835,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
Robert N. Martin,	of Cumberland,	1845,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
A. C. Magruder,	of P. George's Co.,	1845,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
Richard W. Gill,	of Annapolis,		<i>Clerk and Reporter,</i>	Fees.
Nicholas Brice,	<i>Chief Judge, Baltimore City Court,</i>			\$2,400
W. G. D. Worthington,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>			1,500
Alexander Nisbet,	<i>do.</i>			1,500

The State is divided into six judicial districts, each comprising two, three, or four counties. For each district there are a chief judge and two associates, who constitute the County Courts for the respective counties in the district. These are the common law courts of original jurisdiction in the State; and they have jurisdiction of all claims for fifty dollars and upwards, appellate jurisdiction from the judgment of justices of the peace, and equity jurisdiction within the counties coëxtensive with the chancellor. The six chief judges constitute the Court of Appeals for the State, which has appellate jurisdiction of cases at law and in equity, originating in the County Courts, the Orphans' Courts, (of which there is one in each county,) and the Court of Chancery.

FINANCES.

Total amount received in 1845,	\$966,589.00
Total amount expended in 1844,	948,488.84

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries of civil officers,	\$11,847.19
Salaries of the Judiciary,	40,767.74
Expenses of Legislature,	51,460.45
Interest on the State debt,	710,784.51
State colonization,	11,370.00
Common schools,	34,069.36
Charitable Establishments,	6,392.00
Miscellaneous,	11,712.97
Colleges and academies,	18,899.96

Chief Sources of Income.

Dividends on stocks,	\$79,781.33
Direct taxes,	507,781.04
Other taxes,	38,329.68
Auction duties,	18,058.23
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.,	38,699.43
Canal companies,	74,800.00
Licenses by county courts,	103,518.75
Tobacco inspection,	33,973.61
Balt. & Susq. R. R. Co.,	20,000.00

Whole amount of State debt, \$11,986,784.98

Annual interest on this debt, 655,421.16

The interest in arrear on State debt, Dec. 1, 1845, was 1,376,891.20

The sinking fund, Dec. 1, 1845, amounted to 1,404,030.00

The productive capital of the State consists of

Bank stock,	\$510,966.66
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and other stocks,	1,075,000.00
Debts due the State,	1,629,952.74

Total, \$3,215,919.40

Besides this productive stock, the State holds \$15,523,649.95 of capital and credits, at present unproductive, but which must, at some future time, become of considerable value.

Estimated present value of this unproductive stock, \$5,000,000.00

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Cost of the railroad to Cumberland,	\$7,623,626
Length of the railroad,	177 miles.
Average cost, per mile,	\$47,077

Summary of Receipts.

Year.	No. of passengers.	From passengers.	No. of tons.	From tonnage.	Aggregate.
1836	157,102	\$128,126 30	66,703	\$153,186 23	\$281,312 53
1837	140,699	145,625 29	74,597	155,676 09	301,301 38
1838	150,516½	166,693 53	77,526	198,530 79	365,224 32
1839	152,501	173,860 44	100,451	233,487 06	407,347 50
1840	152,418	177,035 75	88,374	255,847 95	432,883 70
1841	171,629½	179,615 80	65,498	211,451 07	391,069 87
1842	154,568	181,177 35	67,844	245,315 31	426,492 66
1843	149,533	274,617 27	82,715	300,617 81	575,235 08
1844	173,821	336,876 32	103,111	321,743 66	658,619 98
1845	202,458½	369,882 30	141,407	368,720 88	738,603 18
	1,605,246½	2,133,510 35	868,226	2,444,576 85	4,578,090 20

Gross receipts in 1845, . . . \$738,603.18

Gross expenses, . . . 363,841.44

Net receipts, . . . \$374,761.74

XII. VIRGINIA.

GOVERNMENT.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM SMITH,	of Fauquier Co.,	Governor, Jan. 1, 1849,	\$3,333
John M. Patton,	of Richmond,	Councillor of State, Mar. 31, '47,	1,000
Raleigh T. Daniel,	of Richmond,	Councillor of State, Mar. 31, '48,	1,000
John F. Wiley,	of Amelia Co.,	Councillor of State, Mar. 31, '49,	1,000
Fabius M. Lawson,	of Richmond,	Treasurer,	2,000
James E. Heath,	of Richmond,	Auditor,	2,000
James Brown, Jr.,	of Richmond,	2d Auditor, and Superintendent of the Literary Fund,	2,000
Stafford H. Parker,	of Richmond,	Register of the Land Office,	2,000
Sidney S. Baxter,	of Richmond,	Attorney General,	Fees & 1,000
W. H. Richardson,	of Henrico Co.,	Secretary of the Commonwealth, Adjutant Gen. and Librarian,	1,720
Thomas F. Lawson,	of Richmond,	Clerk of the Council,	1,000
Charles S. Morgan,	of Richmond,	Superintendent of Penitentiary,	2,000
Edward P. Scott,	of Greenville,	Speaker of the Senate,	\$6 a day.
William O. Goode,	of Mecklenberg Co.,	Speaker of the House,	\$8 a day.

The Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, 2d Auditor, and Register of the Land Office are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Public Works, Literary Fund, and Northwestern Turnpike. They do not receive compensation for this service.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

			Elected in	Salary.
William H. Cabell,	of Richmond,	<i>President,</i>	1830,	\$2,750
Francis T. Brooke,	of Spottsylvania Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	1830,	2,500
John J. Allen,	of Botetourt Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1840,	2,500
Briscoe G. Baldwin,	of Staunton,	<i>do.</i>	1842,	2,500
<i>One Vacancy.</i>				
Joseph Allen,	of Richmond,	<i>Clerk of the Eastern Circuit,</i>	1,000	
John A. North,	of Lewisburg,	<i>Clerk of the Western Circuit,</i>	1,000	

The judges are entitled to receive, in addition to their salaries, 25 cents a mile for necessary travel. The Court of Appeals holds two sessions annually; one at *Lewisburg*, Greenbrier county, for the counties lying west of the Blue Ridge, commencing on the 2d Monday in July, and continuing 90 days, unless the business shall be sooner despatched; the other at *Richmond*, for the counties lying east of the Blue Ridge, commencing at such times as the Court may from time to time appoint.

General Court.—The State is divided into ten Judicial Districts, and each District into two Circuits, except the 4th, which comprises three. The third Circuit of the 4th District is the 21st District of the State, containing but a single Court, called the "Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Henrico and city of Richmond." In this Court, there are two judges; one on the law side, with a salary of \$1,800; the other on the chancery side, with a salary of \$2,000. On the death, resignation, or removal of either of the two judges now attached to this court, his duties are to devolve on the other, without any increase of salary. In all the other circuits, the chancery and common law jurisdictions are blended in the same judges, each of whom has a salary of \$1,500, and \$4 for every 20 miles of necessary travelling.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
1. Richard H. Baker,	of Nansemond Co.	12. L. P. Thompson,	of Staunton.
2. James H. Gholson,	of Petersburg.	13. Isaac R. Douglass,	of Morgan Co.
3. Geo. P. Scarborough,	of Accomac.	14. Daniel Smith,	of Rockingham Co.
4. J. B. Christian,	of Charles City Co.	15. Benjamin Estell,	of Wythe Co.
5. John T. Lomax,	of Fredericksburg.	16. James E. Brown,	of Wythe Co.
6. John Scott,	of Fauquier Co.	17. Edward Johnston,	of Botetourt Co.
7. John B. Clopton,	of Richmond.	18. Edwin S. Duncan,	of Harrison Co.
8. Daniel A. Wilson,	of Cumberland Co.	19. D. W. McComas,	of Wythe Co.
9. William Leigh,	of Halifax Co.	20. Joseph L. Fry,	of Wheeling.
10. N. M. Taliaferro,	of Franklin Co.	21. { Philip N. Nicholas, of Richmond.	
11. Richard H. Field,	of Culpepper Co.	{ John Robertson, <i>do.</i>	

A Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery is held twice every year in each county and in some corporations. The judges who hold the Circuit

Courts are also required to hold, every year, two terms of the General Court in the Capitol at Richmond. It is the duty of fifteen of the judges to attend this Court, eleven being necessary to form a quorum. One term begins on the last Monday in June; the other, on the 1st Monday of December. The judges are required to arrange themselves into four classes, of five judges each, one of which is exempt, in rotation, from attending the court.

The General Court has appellate jurisdiction in the last resort in criminal cases; also, original jurisdiction of probates and administrations, and some claims of the Commonwealth. Its judges, or a portion of them, sit as a special Court of Appeals, in cases in which the judges of the Court of Appeals proper are disqualified by interest or otherwise.

County Courts. — A Court sits in each county every month, held by four or more Justices of the Peace. These Courts, formed by plain farmers or country gentlemen, are invested with a jurisdiction wider than that of any other Court in the State, covering almost the whole field of cognizance, civil, criminal, legal, and equitable. Any one Justice can hold a Court with jurisdiction over all causes in which the value does not exceed \$20. At the monthly and quarterly sessions, which are held by four or more Justices, deeds and wills may be proved, and chancery matters and suits at common law be heard and determined, with a right of appeal to a Superior Court. These Courts, exclusively, try slaves for all offences; and they examine free persons charged with felony, previously to their trial in the Circuit Court. Free Negroes and Indians are on the same footing with slaves.

Productive Property of the State.

Bank stocks,	\$4,217,700 00
Old James River Company stock,	243,000 00
Stocks in railroad companies,	1,172,100 00
Do. in navigation companies,	361,173 03
Do. in turnpike companies,	98,202 00
Loans to corporations,	369,128 96
Do. to colleges, &c.,	50,500 00
Certificates of debt of city of Richmond,	13,000 00
Railroad companies for dividends due,	71,040 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,595,843 99

Funds and Resources of the Commonwealth, Sept. 30, 1845.

1. Productive stocks and funds,	\$6,595,843 99
2. Funds unproductive, but available,	350,000 00
3. Stocks in improvements not completed, and unproductive,	3,357,568 44
4. Stocks in improvements completed, but unproductive, and other unproductive funds, — about 5-12ths of these may become productive,	1,039,758 18
	<hr/>
	\$11,343,170 61

FINANCES.

Whole amount of State Debt, . . . \$7,384,793.87
 Annual interest on this debt, . . . 451,746.07
 \$1,406,021.51 of this debt is owned by the State itself.

Chief Sources of Income.

	Common-wealth.	Board of P. Works.	Literary Fund.	Totals.
Revenue taxes,	\$647,713 04	....	....	\$647,713 04
Militia fines,	12,462 08	....	....	12,462 08
Dividends on bank stocks,	154,103 50	\$65,042 30	\$17,701 00	236,846 80
Dividends from joint stock comp's, . . . . .	....	51,244 77	....	51,244 77
Bonus on bank capital, . . . . .	....	49,358 48	....	49,358 48
Taxes on law processes,	29,690 52	....	....	29,690 52
Tax on dividends,	7,647 47	....	....	7,647 47
Temporary loans,	30,000 00	....	....	30,000 00
Interest on loans, &c.,	8,771 98	41,419 56	65,121 00	115,318 53
Loans for joint stock companies, . . . . .	....	23,861 63	....	23,861 63
Deficiency for int. on public debt, . . . . .	....	190,000 00	....	190,000 00
James river and Kanawha co., . . . . .	....	30,500 00	....	30,500 00
Fines, forfeitures, &c., . . . . .	....	....	14,974 01	14,974 01
Dawson fund, . . . . .	....	....	9,440 68	9,440 68
Arrearages of 1844, . . . . .	....	....	21,830 43	21,830 43
Invested capital, (loans refunded,) . . . . .	....	....	11,000 00	11,000 00
Miscellaneous receipts,	42,878 93	820 67	5,820 20	49,519 80
	\$933,267 52	\$452,247 41	\$145,887 32	\$1,531,403 24

Totals — Receipts as above,	\$1,531,403 24	Total Disbursements,	\$1,443,387 84
Sinking Fund,	5,991 70	Sinking Fund,	5,981 63
N. W. T. Road,	300 00	N. W. T. Road,	225 00
	\$1,537,694 94		\$1,449,593 47

Chief Items of Expenditure.

	Common-wealth.	Board of P. Works.	Literary Fund.	Totals.
Expenses of General Assembly,	\$75,213 16	....	....	\$75,213 16
Officers of Government,	83,396 91	\$1,882 77	\$1,884 47	87,143 15
Criminal charges,	81,952 28	....	....	81,952 28
Penitentiary expenses,	16,393 03	....	....	16,393 03
Contingent expenses of courts,	32,574 41	....	....	32,574 41
Militia,	19,510 78	....	....	19,510 78
Military school at Lexington,	6,000 00	....	1,500 00	7,500 00
Public guard at Richmond,	23,710 80	....	....	23,710 80
Repairs of arms,	3,826 72	....	....	3,826 72
Commissioners of revenue,	31,772 13	....	....	31,772 13
Lunatics and lunatic asylums,	49,056 25	....	....	49,056 25
Deaf, dumb, and blind asylum,	13,868 52	....	298 14	14,166 66
Interest on public debt,	65,256 89	386,489 18	....	451,746 07
Contingent fund of executive,	7,938 75	....	....	7,938 75
Temporary loan of 1844,	110,000 00	....	....	110,000 00
Deficiency in fund for int. improvem't,	190,000 00	....	....	190,000 00
James river and Kanawha Co.,	78,000 00	....	....	78,000 00
Internal improvements,	278 50	16,427 84	....	16,706 34
Divid'ds to Old J. R. C. stockholders, . . . . .	....	34,095 00	....	34,095 00
Investments, . . . . .	....	1,707 50	29,420 00	31,127 50
School quotas, . . . . .	....	....	71,423 59	71,423 59
Annuity to University, . . . . .	....	....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Dawson fund, . . . . .	....	....	6,159 26	6,159 26
General appropriations,	9,132 80	....	....	9,132 80
Miscellaneous,	25,317 97	1,867 74	2,053 95	29,239 66
Totals,	\$873,198 90	\$442,469 53	\$127,719 41	\$1,443,387 84

Taxes for 1845.

Town lots,	\$49,488 34	Bridges,	\$160 11
Lands,	189,581 84	Ferries,	189 13
	<hr/> \$239,070 18	Newspapers,	294 00
251,297 slaves, at 32c.	80,415 04	Collateral inheritances,	595 86
325,231 horses, &c., at 10c.,	32,523 00		<hr/> \$431,844 93
8,341 gold watches, at \$1,	8,341 00		
3,991 silver patent lever		<i>Licenses to</i>	
Lepine watches, at 50c.,	1,995 50	Merchants,	\$97,304 62
13,804 silver watches, 25c.,	3,450 00	Pedlers,	3,328 00
18,589 metallic clocks, 25c.,	4,647 25	Ordinary keepers,	18,910 11
36,238 other clocks, 12½c.,	4,529 75	Houses of private entert'nt,	3,439 74
10,944 coaches, 1½ p. c.,	19,851 73	Venders of lottery tickets,	15,000 00
80 stages, do.	271 97	Exhibitors of shows,	180 00
2,217 carryalls, do.	1,532 63	Agents of insurance,	2,513 86
4,594 gigs, do.	2,549 72	Owners of stallions,	5,417 00
3,002 pianos,	5,186 00	Dentists, additional,	40 00
Gold or silver plate,	2,356 19		<hr/> \$146,133 33
Interest on money lent,	11,566 35		
Income over \$400,	4,803 76	Total for taxes,	577,979 26
Money,	255 76	Various deductions,	44,923 94
Attorneys,	3,395 00		<hr/>
Physicians,	3,700 00	Net taxes,	\$533,055 32
Dentists,	165 00		

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Number of schools in 122 counties and towns,	3,677
Number of poor children in 121 counties and towns,	53,909
Sent to school in 120 counties,	27,212
Sent to Lancasterian and other schools in 4 towns,	584
Sent to 45 district schools in 4 counties,	498
Total number of poor children educated in 124 counties and towns,	<hr/> 27,796
Exp. for tuition at the common and Lancasterian schools,	\$66,826 49
Amount at district schools,	1,313 56
Total expenditure for tuition and expenses,	<hr/> \$68,140 05
Average attendance of each poor child at common schools, 58 1-4 days, equal to 11 1-2 weeks.	

Average amount paid for the tuition of each poor child at common schools, \$2 39.

Average at district free schools, \$2 63 3-4.

Average cost per diem of each poor child sent to common schools, 4 1-10c.

It is estimated that there are 166,000 children in the State, of an age fit to be taught; that is, between 7 1-2 and 16 years of age. 12,000 of these are sent

to colleges, academies, and classical schools. More than 120,000, therefore, appear to attend no school whatever. The Governor, in his last annual message, wishing to remedy this evil, recommends the adoption of a school system like that which exists in several of the northern States.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of Hillsborough, <i>Governor</i> , (term of office, from Jan. 1, 1847, to Jan. 1, 1849,) A furnished house & \$2,000		
William Hill,	of Raleigh,	<i>Secretary of State</i> , \$800 and fees.
Charles L. Hinton,	of Wake Co.,	<i>Treasurer</i> , 1,500
Stephen Birdsall,	of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk of the Treas. Dep't</i> , 500
William F. Collins,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>Comptroller</i> , 1,000

Council of State.—William O. Britton, of Bertie Co.; James W. Howard, of Jones Co.; Dr. Willie Perry, of Franklin Co.; Nathaniel M. Roan, of Caswell Co.; James Lowry, of Buncombe Co.; Absalom Myres, of Anson Co.; and Josiah Cowles, of Surry Co.

Pay, \$3 *per diem* while in service, and \$3 for every 30 miles' travelling.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Salary.

Thomas Ruffin,	of Orange Co.,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$2,500
Frederick Nash,	of Hillsborough,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,500
Joseph J. Daniel,	of Halifax,	<i>do.</i>	2,500
James Iredell,	of Raleigh,	<i>Reporter</i> ,	300
Edm. B. Freeman,		<i>Clerk.</i>	

The Supreme Court holds two sessions in each year, in the City of Raleigh; to wit, on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December; and continues to sit at each term until all the business on the docket is determined, or continued upon good cause shown. It has power to hear and determine all questions at law, brought before it by appeal from a Superior Court of Law, and to hear and determine all cases in equity, brought before it by appeal from a Court of Equity, or removed there by the parties thereto. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in repealing letters patent, and also has power to issue writs of *certiorari*, *scire facias*, *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and all other writs which may be proper and necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction.

The judges of the Supreme and the Superior Courts are elected by joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly, hold their offices during good behavior, and, under a provision in the amendments to the constitution of the State, their salaries cannot be diminished during their continuance in office.

Superior or Circuit Courts.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Salary, \$1,950 each.</i>	<i>Solicitors.</i>
Thomas Settle,	of Rockingham.	David Outlaw, of Bertie Co.
John M. Dick,	of Greensboro'.	John S. Hawks, of Washington.
D. F. Caldwell,	of Salisbury.	Robert Strange, of Fayetteville.
R. M. Pearson,	of Davie Co.	Cadwallader Jones, Jr. of Orange Co.
John L. Bailey,	of Hillsboro'.	Hamilton C. Jones, of Rowan Co.
M. E. Manly,	of Newbern.	Burgess S. Gaither, of Ashville.
Wm. H. Battle,	of Chapel Hill.	

Spier Whitaker, of Halifax Co., *Attorney General*.

Salary of a Solicitor — \$20 for each Court which he attends, besides fees for conviction. The Attorney General receives, in addition, \$100 for each term of the Supreme Court which he attends.

The Superior Courts of law and the Courts of equity are holden in each and every county of the State, twice in each year, by the judges thereof. For this purpose, the State is divided into seven circuits, each of which comprises about ten counties; and the judges ride these circuits alternately, according to an arrangement agreed upon among themselves, the only restriction imposed upon them in making the arrangements being, that no judge shall ride the same circuit twice in succession. As judges of the Superior Courts of law, they have jurisdiction of all pleas, real, personal, and mixed; of all suits and demands relative to legacies, filial portions, and estates of intestates; and also, of all pleas of the State and criminal matters of what nature, degree, or denomination soever, whether brought before them by original or mesne process, or by *certiorari*, writs of error, appeal from any inferior Court, or by any other way or means whatsoever. As judges of the Courts of Equity, they have all the jurisdiction and powers appertaining to Courts of Chancery.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNMENT.

		<i>Salary.</i>
WILLIAM AIKEN,	<i>Governor</i> , (term expires Dec., 1846.)	\$3,500
J. F. Irvin,	of Darlington, <i>Lieutenant Governor</i> .	
Robert Q. Pinckney,	of Charleston, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	<i>Fees.</i>
William C. Black,	of Columbia, <i>Comptroller General</i> ,	2,000

Jeremiah D. Yates,	of Charleston,	<i>Treasurer, Lower Division,</i>	2,000
Francis Burt,	of Pendleton,	<i>do. Upper Division,</i>	1,600
Thomas Freen,	of Newberry,	<i>Surveyor General,</i>	Fees.
Henry Bailey,	of Charleston,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	1,100 and Fees.
William W. Ancrum,	of Summerville,	<i>Sup't of Public Works,</i>	1,500
F. H. Elmore,	of Charleston,	<i>Pres. Bank of the State of S. C.,</i>	3,000
W. E. Martin,	of Grahamville,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>	
Thomas W. Glover,	of Orangeburg,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>	1,000

JUDICIARY.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newberry,	1830,	\$3,000
William Harper,	of Fairfield,	1835,	3,000
David Johnson,	of Columbia,	1815,	3,500
Benj. Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

		Appointed.	Salary.
D. L. Wardlaw,	of Abbeville,	1841,	\$3,000
John S. Richardson,	of Sumter,	1818,	3,500
Josiah J. Evans,	of Society Hill,	1829,	3,000
Edward Frost,	of Charleston,	1844,	3,000
A. Pickens Butler,	of Edgefield,	1835,	3,000
J. B. O'Neill,	of Newberry,	1835,	3,000
A. H. Speers,	of Laurens, <i>State Reporter,</i>	1841,	1,500

Courts of appeals in Law and Equity for hearing and determining all appeals, and motions in arrest of judgment, and for a new trial, are held in *Columbia*, on the first Monday in May, and on the fourth Monday in November, in every year. A similar Court sits in Charleston, on the 1st Monday in January, for cases brought up from the Courts in the Districts of Georgetown, Horry, Beaufort, Colleton, and Charleston.

The Courts for the Correction of Errors, consisting of all the chancellors, and judges of the Courts of Law, are held at such time during the sitting of the Courts of Appeal, as the chancellors and judges may appoint. Alexander Herbermont, *Clerk of the Court of Appeals.*

FINANCES.

Whole amount of State Debt, in year ending Sept. 30, 1845, \$3,234,502 31

The property of the State is as follows:

Bank of South Carolina, for capital,	\$2,466,922 74
“ “ “ for the Sinking Fund,	685,545 83
Debt of Railroad and Canal Companies,	418,786 54
Shares in L. C. and C. Railroad Co.,	800,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,371,255 11

XV. GEORGIA.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
GEORGE W. CRAWFORD, of Richmond Co., <i>Governor</i> , (term of office expires, November, 1846,)			\$3,000
Nathan C. Barnett,	of Clark Co.,	<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	1,600
William H. Mitchell,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	1,600
David E. Bothwell,	of Jefferson Co.,	<i>Comptroller General</i> ,	1,600
P. M. Compton,	of Butts Co.,	<i>Surveyor General</i> ,	1,600
John S. Thomas,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Director of the Central Bank</i> .	
Anderson W. Redding,	of Harris Co.,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary</i> .	
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Commissioner of the Deaf and Dumb</i> .	
Absalom H. Chappell,	of Bibb Co.,	<i>President of the Senate</i> ,	\$5 a day.
T. R. R. Cobb,	of Clark Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,	500
Charles J. Jenkins,	of Richmond Co.,	<i>Speaker of House of Rep.</i> ,	\$5 a day.
John J. Word,	of Cass Co.,	<i>Clerk of House of Rep.</i> ,	500

The pay of the members of the Legislature is \$4 a day. The sessions of the Legislature are now held biennially.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.
Joseph H. Lumpkin,	<i>Chief Judge</i> ,	1852.
Hiram Warner,	<i>Judge</i> ,	1850.
E. A. Nisbet,	<i>do.</i>	1848.

The term of office for these judges is six years.

The State is divided into eleven Circuits, with a judge for each.

W. B. Fleming,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>Judge of the Eastern Circuit</i> ,	\$1,800
R. L. Gamble,	<i>do.</i>	Middle <i>do.</i>	1,800
N. C. Sayre,	<i>do.</i>	Northern <i>do.</i>	1,800
Charles Dougherty,	of Clark Co.,	<i>do.</i> Western <i>do.</i>	1,800
James A. Meriwether,	<i>do.</i>	Ockmulgee <i>do.</i>	1,800
J. J. Scarborough,	<i>do.</i>	Southern <i>do.</i>	1,800
John Floyd,	<i>do.</i>	Flint <i>do.</i>	1,800
Robert B. Alexander,	<i>do.</i>	Chatahoochee <i>do.</i>	1,800
Aug. R. Wright,	of Cass Co.,	<i>do.</i> Cherokee <i>do.</i>	1,800
E. Y. Hill,	<i>do.</i>	Coweta <i>do.</i>	2,100
Lott Warren,	<i>do.</i>	Southwestern <i>do.</i>	2,100
John W. Flournoy,	<i>Attorney General</i> , \$250 and perquisites.		
J. E. Harden,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer</i> , Savannah,	1,000
John W. Wilde,	of Richmond Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer</i> , Augusta,	1,000

Inferior Court.—An Inferior Court is held in each county, composed of five justices, elected by the people every four years. These Courts possess the powers of Courts of Probate. The justices have no salary.

By a census of the State of Georgia, taken in 1845, the population was found to be as follows :

	1838.	1840.	1845.
Whites,	373,190	407,695	458,169
Blacks,	268,511	283,697	316,156
Total,	641,701	691,392	774,325
Difference,	104,679	123,998	142,013

FINANCES.

Total amount received by the State in 1845,	\$626,958 59
“ “ expended “ “ .	285,850 31
Whole amount of State debt,	1,727,760 00
Annual interest on this debt, . . .	109,296 32

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Civil establishment,	\$35,246 41
Contingent fund,	14,495 57
Interest on State debt,	109,296 32
Reduction of State debt,	101,549 35
University of Georgia,	5,000 00
Teaching poor children,	7,692 37
Indigent lunatic,	3,470 95
Indigent deaf and dumb,	1,000 00

Chief Sources of Income.

Direct taxes,	\$274,866 82
Taxes on bank stock,	19,078 84
Bank dividends,	10,394 00
Bank stock,	262,300 00
Reverted land lots,	77,850 00
Governor's deposit,	27,676 48
Pedlers and auctions,	4,476 87
Balance from 1844,	58,312 25

RAILROADS.

Railways already finished :

Central Railroad, from Savannah to Macon,	192 miles.
Georgia Railroad, from Augusta to Atlanta,	170 do.
W. and A. R. R., from Atlanta to Dawsonville,	80 do.
	<hr/>
	442 do.

To be finished in 1846 :

Macon and Western Railroad, from Macon to Atlanta,	101 miles.
Western and Atlantic R. R., from Dawsonville to Cross Plains,	22 do.

The Macon and Western Railroad is virtually an extension of the Central Railroad. Atlanta is the common point at which the Georgia Railroad and the Macon and Western Railroad terminate. The Western and Atlantic Railroad is the extension of both to the westward ; and when it reaches Cross Plains, the works of internal improvements in the State will be completed within fifteen miles of the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee.

From Cross Plains to the seaboard, by railroad, is as follows :

From Cross Plains to Savannah,	395 miles.
From Cross Plains to Charleston,	408 do.
From Cross Plains to Nashville, via. Chattanooga, is about	160 do.

Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company.

Amount of property in the banking department, \$239,233 ; banking liabilities for circulation and deposits, about \$80,000 ; expended for Railroad to Dec. 2, 1845, \$2,964,193.

The number of passengers transported on this road in 1845, was 14,611. The amount of receipts from passengers, \$60,000 ; from freight, chiefly cotton, and mail, \$308,340 ; total earnings of the year, \$368,450 ; do. of the preceding year, \$328,424. The number of bales of cotton transported, was 114,641. The expenses of the year amounted to \$186,886, of which \$78,286 were for maintenance of way, \$54,460 for motive power and maintenance of machinery, and \$8,573 for maintenance of cars. The number of miles run by locomotives was 223,241.

XVI. FLORIDA.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
WILLIAM D. MOSELEY, of Mickossukie, <i>Governor</i> , (term expires October, 1849,)			\$1,500
James T. Archer,	of Tallahassee, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,		Fees & 600
Nathaniel P. Bemis,	do. <i>Comptroller</i> ,		800
Benjamin Byrd,	do. <i>Treasurer</i> ,		800
Oscar A. Myres,	do. <i>Governor's Private Secretary</i> ,		500
James A. Bertheolet, of Leon Co.,	<i>President of the Senate</i> ,		\$3 a day.
Isaac Ferguson, Jr., of Gadsden Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> ,		3 a day.
Thomas F. King, of Leon Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,		6 a day.
Mariamno D. Papy,	do. <i>Clerk of the House</i> ,		6 a day.

The General Assembly, chosen on the 1st Monday of October, meets on the 1st Monday in November of each year. The Representatives are elected for one year, and the Senators for two years ; the number of Representatives can never exceed sixty.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Courts.

Thomas Douglass,	of Jacksonville, <i>Chief Judge, Eastern Circuit</i> ,	\$2,000
George S. Hawkins,	of Apalachicola, <i>Judge, Western</i> do.	2,000
Thomas Baltzell,	of Tallahassee, do. <i>Middle</i> do.	2,000
George W. McRea,	of Key West, do. <i>Southern</i> do.	2,000
Joseph Branch,	of Tallahassee, <i>Attorney-Gen. and Reporter</i> ,	500
Mariamno D. Papy,	do. <i>Clerk of Supreme Court</i> ,	Fees,

Salary.

John C. Smith,	of Apalachicola,	<i>Solicitor, Western Circuit,</i>	Fees & 200
Thomas J. Heir,	of Monticello,	<i>do. Middle do.</i>	" 200
Felix G. Livingston,	of Columbus,	<i>do. Eastern do.</i>	" 200
Thomas F. King,	of Key West,	<i>do. Southern do.</i>	" 200

The Judges of the Circuits are also Justices of the Supreme Court, and hold court in the several circuits alternately.

The Circuit Courts have original common law jurisdiction in all matters, civil and criminal. They also have original equity jurisdiction, until a separate Chancery Court shall be established by the Legislature. The judges are elected by concurrent vote of a majority of both Houses, and are chosen at first for five years; after that term, during good behavior. They may be removed by impeachment, or by address of two thirds of each House. The Attorney General is elected by joint vote of the two Houses for four years; the Solicitor also for each circuit for the same term.

XVII. ALABAMA.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

JOSHUA L. MARTIN, of Tuscaloosa, <i>Governor,</i>	(term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1847,)	\$2,500
William Garrett,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Fees and 1,200
Jefferson C. Van Dyke,	<i>Comptroller of Public Accounts,</i>	Fees and 1,000
Samuel G. Frierson,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	Fees and 1,000
Thomas D. Clarke,	of Tuscaloosa, <i>Attorney General,</i>	Fees and 425
James W. Lang,	of Mobile, <i>Adj. and Inspector General,</i>	200
Carter R. Harrison,	of Tuscaloosa, <i>Quartermaster General,</i>	200

The Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the Treasurer, are elected for two years, by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

The *Senate* consists of 33 members, elected for four years, one half of them going out every two years. The *House of Representatives* consists of 100 members, elected for two years. The pay of the members of both Houses is \$4 a day each.

John A. Wington,	of Sumpter Co.,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>
Andrew B. Moore,	of Perry Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>

The legislature changed the seat of government from Tuscaloosa to the city of Montgomery. The building of the new State House in Montgomery has been commenced. The corner stone was laid, with Masonic ceremonies, on the 4th of July, 1846. The following is an extract from one of the memorials deposited therein :

" This city was founded by Andrew Dexter, a native of the city of Boston, Mass. * * * He died in the city of Mobile in the year 1837. The city was named after General Montgomery, who fell at the storming of Quebec. The county was named after Major Montgomery, who fell at the battle of the Horse Shoe."

When the new State House shall be completed, the public offices of the State, its records and archives, are to be removed from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Henry W. Collier,	of Tuscaloosa,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,250
John J. Ormond,	of Tuscaloosa,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,250
Henry Goldthwaite,	of Mobile,	<i>do.</i>	2,250
Thomas D. Clarke,	of Tuscaloosa,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	Fees and 425
James B. Wallace,	of Tuscaloosa,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

The judges of all the Courts, and the Chancellors, are elected by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, for six years. The judges of the Supreme Court are the reporters of their own decisions, and the number of volumes published is now 26.

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, and only upon points of law, taken up from the Chancery, Circuit, County, and Criminal Courts, by appeal or writ of error. This Court sits at the seat of government, on the 1st Monday of June and the 2d Monday of December.

Court of Chancery.

				Salary.
Anderson Crenshaw,	of Manningham,	<i>Chancellor of the Southern Div'n,</i>		\$1,500
Wiley W. Mason,	of Wetumpka,	<i>do. do. Middle do.</i>		1,500
David G. Ligon,	of Moulton,	<i>do. do. Northern do.</i>		1,500

The Southern division includes the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, Washington, Clarke, Sumter, Marengo, Monroe, Conecuh, Covington, Butler, Dale, Coffee, Henry, Barbour, Pike, Montgomery, Lowndes, and Wilcox.

The Middle division includes the counties of Russell, Chambers, Randolph, Macon, Tallapoosa, Coosa, Autauga, Dallas, Perry, Greene, Tuscaloosa, Pickens, Fayette, Marion, Walker, Jefferson, Bibb, and Shelby.

The Northern division includes the counties of Lauderdale, Franklin, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, Morgan, Blount, St. Clair, Marshall, Jackson, De Kalb, Cherokee, Benton, and Talladega.

The State is divided into forty districts, and one session of the Court is held annually in each district, except in Mobile, Sumpter, and Montgomery districts, where two sessions are held.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

Judges.	Residence.	Circuit.	Salary.	Attorneys.
John D. Phelan,	Marion,	1st,	\$1,500	William M. Brooks,
Ezekiel Pickens,	Selma,	2d,	1,500	Francis K. Beck,
George D. Shortridge,	Montevallo,	3d,	1,500	Thomas D. Clarke,
Daniel Coleman,	Athens,	4th,	2,000	R. W. Walker,
George W. Lane,	Huntsville,	5th,	1,500	W. O. Winston,
John Bragg,	Mobile,	6th,	1,500	John E. Jones,
Samuel Chapman,	Livingston,	7th,	1,500	E. W. Pettus,
George Goldthwaite,	Montgomery,	8th,	1,500	Marion A. Baldwin,
Geo. W. Stone,	Talladega,	9th,	1,500	Thomas G. Garrett,

Criminal Court for Mobile Co.

George W. Crabb,	of Mobile,	<i>Judge,</i>	<i>Salary.</i> \$1,500
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The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in all civil and criminal causes in the State; and appellate jurisdiction in all appeals and *certioraris* brought up from inferior tribunals. Two sessions of this Court are held each year in every county in the State. The Solicitors receive \$250 and fees, except the one in the 1st Circuit, who receives \$350, and the Attorney General, who is Solicitor for the 3d Circuit.

The Criminal Court for Mobile County holds three terms in each year, on the 1st Mondays of November, February, and June.

Common School Fund.

This fund arises from the sale of lands granted by Congress. It belongs, by the terms of the grant, to the several townships in the State, in proportion to the amount for which the lands lying in each township may have been sold. Much of the amount of sales is not collected, and much of the land remains unsold. The fund actually collected, as ascertained from a report to the last legislature, is \$927,849 80. This amount includes the interest due, which in the same report is estimated at \$68,238. The interest is applicable to the support of common schools in each township.

University Fund.

The amount of this fund is \$300,000. It yields an interest of \$18,000 per annum. Balances of former years, the receipts for tuition, and moneys derived from other sources, made the available funds subject to expenditure on 27th November, 1845, \$33,820 01. The expenses for the year, paid from this amount, were at that date \$25,517 84, leaving an unexpended balance of \$8,302 17.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, November 26, 1844,	.	.	\$159,649 83
Received from all sources to November 27, 1845,	.	.	274,246 79
			<hr/> 433,896 62
Total expenditures for the same period,	.	.	287,051 49
Balance 27th November, 1845,	.	.	<hr/> \$146,845 13

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Pay of members and other expenses of the Legislature, session 1844-'45,	\$48,039 48
Salaries of State officers,	36,165 41
Interest on State bonds,	159,645 83
Prosecution of criminals,	12,102 34
Conveying convicts to the Penitentiary,	2,965 13
All other expenses,	28,133 30
Total,	\$287,051 49

Chief Sources of Income.

Bonus from the Bank of Mobile,	\$5,000 00
Taxes of 1843,	1,741 91
Taxes of 1844,	265,955 59

From a report of a committee of the legislature in January, 1846, it appears that the indebtedness of the State is —

For State bonds for banking capital,	\$9,207,555 55
“ University and other school funds,	1,233,690 47
“ Circulation and other liabilities of banks,	1,686,861 56
“ Revenue fund, surplus revenue, and three per cent. fund,	1,517,970 43
Total indebtedness,	\$13,646,078 01

The State bonds fall due as follows :

\$1,113,000 00 at 6 per cent. in 1850	\$3,843,000 00 at 5 per cent. in 1863
300,000 00 at 5 per cent. in 1852	959,000 00 at 5 per cent. in 1865
1,043,555 55 at 5 per cent. in 1858	2,317,000 00 at 5 per cent. in 1866
600,000 00 at 5 per cent. in 1859	

The interest on State bonds payable in England,	\$184,707 80
do. do. do. in the United States,	286,800 00
do. on University Fund,	18,000 00
do. on Common School Fund,	68,238 00
	\$557,745 80

The interest has heretofore been punctually paid. The last legislature provided ample means for maintaining the future credit of the State.

The aggregate of assets held by the banks is said by the same committee to be \$14,023,113 08, from which, in their opinion, only \$6,000,000 can be realized. The bank and branches are all in process of liquidation. From November, 1844, to Nov. 1845, the total collections amounted to \$1,746,741 68.

XVIII. MISSISSIPPI.

GOVERNMENT.

		Term ends	Salary.
ALBERT G. BROWN,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1848,	\$3,000
Wilson Hemingway,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Nov. 1847,	1,200
William Clark,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	Nov. 1847,	1,500
James E. Matthews,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	Nov. 1847,	1,500
James M. Lewis,	<i>Keeper of the Capitol & Librarian,</i>		500
Benj. G. Wier,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>		1,500
George T. Swann,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>		
James Whitfield,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>		

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

		Term ends.	Salary.
William L. Sharkey, of Vicksburg,	<i>Presiding Judge,</i>	Nov. 1847,	\$3,000
Alexander M. Clayton,	<i>Judge,</i>	do. 1851,	3,000
J. S. B. Thatcher, of Natchez,	<i>do.</i>	do. 1849,	3,000
John D. Freeman, of Jackson,	<i>Attorney Gen.,</i>	do. 1849,	1,000
John M. Duffield, do.	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

This Court, which has no jurisdiction except what properly belongs to a Court of Errors and Appeals, holds its sessions annually at Jackson, commencing on the 1st Mondays in January and November.

Superior Court of Chancery.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Stephen Cocke, of Lowndes Co.,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	Nov. 1851,	\$2,500
Robert Hughes, of Jackson,	<i>Clerk.</i>		

This Court, which has jurisdiction over all matters, pleas, and complaints whatsoever, belonging to, or cognizable in, a Court of Equity, holds two sessions annually, at the city of Jackson, on the 1st Mondays of December and June, which continue as long as business requires.

District Chancery Courts.

		Term ends.	Salary.
D. W. Dickenson,	<i>Vice Chancellor, Northern Dist.,</i>	Nov. 1851,	\$2,000
James M. Smiley,	<i>do. Southern Dist.,</i>	Nov. 1849,	2,000

Clerks of Northern District.

William P. Bole,	Carrollton.
Jonathan T. Sims,	Columbus.
Hannibal Harris,	Holley Springs.
J. Robbins,	Fulton.

Clerks of Southern District.

Erasmus S. Russell,	Natchez.
Abram W. Richards,	Mississippi City.
E. L. Bowen,	Monticello.

These clerks are elected by the people, and hold office for two years.

Time of holding Court. — For the counties of Jackson, Harrison, Greene, Hancock, and Perry, at Mississippi City, on the 2d Monday of February

and August, to continue in session 12 judicial days, and no longer. For the counties of Lowndes, Winston, Octibbeha, Kemper, Noxubee, and Neshoba, 1st Monday in May and November. For the counties of Itawamba, Pontotoc, Monroe, Chickasaw, and Tishamingo, 3d Monday in May and November. For the counties of Marshall, Coahoma, Tippah, De Soto, Ponola, Lafayette, and Tunica, 1st Monday in January and July. For the counties of Carroll, Choctaw, Holmes, Yalabusha, and Tallahatchie, 3d Monday in June and December. For the counties of Copiah, Lawrence, Pike, Marion, Covington, Jones, and Wayne, at Monticello, 4th Monday in January and July, for 12 judicial days. For the counties of Wilkinson, Amite, Franklin, Jefferson, and Adams, at Natchez, 4th Mondays in June and December, for 24 days.

These Courts have concurrent power and jurisdiction within the district with the Superior Court of Chancery, when the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500,000. The Vice Chancellors are elected for term of 4 years; they must be at least 30 years of age. Appeals may be made to the Superior Court of Chancery, unless by consent of both parties, when the same may be taken directly to the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

District or Circuit Courts.

The Judicial divisions were reorganized in 1845, and formed into 7 Districts, or Circuits. The salary of the Judges is \$2,000 each.

Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.	Counties of the Districts.
1.	Stanhope Posey,	William T. Martin,	Wilkinson, Adams, Jefferson, Franklin, Amite, and Claiborne.
2.	Thomas A. Willis,	T. McCartney,	Copiah, Pike, Lawrence, Marion, Hancock, Simpson, Covington, Harrison, Smith, Rankin, and Scott.
3.	George Coalter,	Fulton Anderson,	Tunica, Coahoma, Bellivar, Washington, Warren, Hinds, Issaquena, and Sunflower.
4.	Armstead B. Dawson,	George Wood,	Jasper, Newton, Jackson, Jones, Greene, Perry, Wayne, Clarke, Lauderdale, Noxubee, Neshoba, and Kemper.
5.	Robert C. Perry,	E. A. M. Gray,	Yazoo, Madison, Holmes, Attala, Winston, and Leake.
6.	Francis M. Rodgers,	Septimus Caldwell,	Monroe, Lowndes, Octibbeha, Choctaw, Yalabusha, Tallahatchie, Carroll, and Chickasaw.
7.	Hugh R. Miller,	John W. Thompson,	De Soto, Marshall, Tippah, Tishamingo, Itawamba, Pontotoc, Lafayette, and Ponola.

Common Schools.—An act establishing a system of common schools was passed March 4, 1846. The Boards of County Police are to appoint School Commissioners, one to each district, amounting to five in each county. These Commissioners are to superintend the schools, hire the teachers, and report semi-annually to the Secretary of State, who is *ex officio* General School Commissioner, the number of pupils and of teachers, and the amount paid out of the State funds to teachers. Abstracts of these returns are to be published semi-annually, in July and January. The boards of police may levy a special tax for the schools, not to exceed the State tax; but no township shall be taxed for this purpose without the consent of

a majority of its inhabitants. The funds arising from leases of the 16th sections of land, from fines and forfeitures, and from licenses to hawkers and pedlers, keepers of billiard tables, retailers of liquors, and brokers, shall form part of the School Fund.

Congressional Districts.

First District. — Counties of Tishamingo, Tippah, Marshall, De Soto, Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Tallahatchie, Sunflower, Ponola, Lafayette, Pontotoc — 59,544.

Second District. — Itawamba, Monroe, Chickasaw, Yallobusha, Carroll, Choctaw, Oktibbeha, Lowndes, Noxubee — 51,102.

Third District. — Winston, Attala, Holmes, Washington, Issaquena, Yazoo, Madison, Leake, Neshoba, Kemper, Lauderdale, Newton, Rankin, Hinds, Warren — 63,306.

Fourth District. — Claiborne, Jefferson, Clark, Copiah, Simpson, Wayne, Smith, Jasper, Jones, Covington, Lawrence, Franklin, Adams, Wilkinson, Amite, Pike, Marion, Perry, Greene, Jackson, Harrison, Hancock — 57,852.

Finances. — The message of Governor Brown represents the finances of the State as greatly improved. The indebtedness on account of the Auditor's warrants, on the 1st of January, 1846, was \$271,707 07, of which about \$160,000 is not payable until January, 1847, so that the amount to be raised in 1846 is estimated as follows :

Auditor's warrants, issued prior to January 1st, 1846, not funded, or funded and due, in the year 1846,	\$105,845 09
Expenses of the Legislature,	60,000 00
State Government for 1846,	125,000 00
Total,	\$290,845 09

In regard to the Planters' Bank bonds, he entertains the hope that an instalment will be paid on them at no distant day, and thereafter be paid regularly as they fall due, though he anticipates no considerable amount from the State's stock in the Bank.

Census of the Whites in Mississippi in 1845.

Adams,	3,840	Jackson,	1,570	Pontotoc,	6,823
Amite,	3,804	Jasper,	3,131	Pike,	3,795
Attala,	5,433	Jefferson,	2,275	Ponola,	4,058
Bolivar,	387	Jones,	1,405	Rankin,	3,621
Carroll,	7,556	Kemper,	5,713	Scott,	1,958
Chickasaw,	6,423	Lafayette,	6,061	Simpson,	2,839
Choctaw,	6,652	Lauderdale,	5,242	Smith,	2,590
Claiborne,	3,043	Lawrence,	3,641	Sunflower,	330
Clark,	2,987	Leake,	2,476	Tunica,	194
Copiah,	5,703	Lowndes,	7,320	Tippah,	11,669
Coahoma,	1,109	Marion,	2,195	Tishamingo,	9,983
Covington,	2,015	Madison,	4,400	Tallahatchie,	1,819
De Soto,	7,303	Monroe,	6,591	Vicksburg,	2,865
Franklin,	2,188	Marshall,	10,221	Warren,	6,242
Greene,	1,322	Natchez,	3,327	Washington,	474
Hancock,	1,737	Neshoba,	2,167	Wayne,	1,322
Harrison,	1,449	Newton,	2,694	Wilkinson,	3,503
Hinds,	7,910	Noxubee,	5,369	Winston,	4,341
Holmes,	5,551	Oktibbeha,	3,568	Yallobusha,	7,023
Issaquena,	378	Perry,	1,508	Yazoo,	4,706
Itawamba,	9,461				
					247,830

XIX. LOUISIANA.

GOVERNMENT.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ISAAC JOHNSON,	of West Feliciana, <i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1850,	\$6,000
Trasimon Landry,	of Ascension, <i>Lieut. Governor,</i>	" 1850,	4 a day.
Charles Gayarré,	of New Orleans, <i>Secretary of State,</i>	" 1850,	2,000
Zenon Ledoux, Jr.,	of Pointe Coupée, <i>Priv. Sec. to the Gov.,</i>	Perqui. & 600	
Joseph Walker,	of Rapides, <i>Treasurer,</i>	Jan. 1848,	4,000
Louis Bringier,	of New Orleans, <i>Surveyor General,</i>		600
Charles N. Rowley,	of Concordia, <i>Adj. & Ins. General,</i>		2,000
Raphael Toledano,	of New Orleans, <i>Auditor of Accounts,</i>		2,500
Paul O. Hebert,	of Iberville, <i>State Engineer,</i>		3,500
Robert J. Kerr,	<i>Register of Land Office,</i>		687 75

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

George Eustis,	of New Orleans, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1854,	6,000
Pierre A. Rost,	of St. Charles, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1852,	5,500
George R. King,	of Opelousas, <i>do.</i>	1850,	5,500
Thomas Slidell,	of New Orleans, <i>do.</i>	1848,	5,500
William A. Elmore,	of New Orleans, <i>Attorney General,</i>	1848,	3,000
Eugene Lasere,	<i>Clerk in New Orleans,</i>		Fees.
Pierre Labyche,	<i>do. in Opelousas,</i>		Fees.
M. A. Airiaill,	<i>do. in Alexandria,</i>		Fees.
Henry M. Bry,	<i>do. in Monroe,</i>		Fees.
Merritt M. Robinson,	of New Orleans, <i>Reporter,</i>		Perquisites.

District Courts of New Orleans ; 1st District.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Clerks.
1.	Isaac T. Preston,	1850,	\$3,500	Alfred Rousseau.
2.	E. A. Canon,	1852,	3,500	Thomas C. Poole.
3.	Thomas H. Kennedy,	1850,	3,500	William P. Bedlock.
4.	George Strawbridge,	1852,	3,500	Thomas Gilmore.
5.	A. M. Buchanan,	1850,	3,500	Prosper Le Blanc.

Other District Courts.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Attorneys.
2.	Octave S. Rousseau,	1848,	\$2,500	Alfred Bodin.
3.	J. Calvin Clarke,	1848,	2,500	Franklin Perin.
4.	Thomas C. Nicholls,	1848,	2,500	Theo. Lawre.
5.	David A. Randall,	1848,	2,500	James L. Cole.
6.	John J. Burke,	1852,	2,500	Augustus Talbot.

District.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Attorneys.
7.	William D. Boyle,	1852,	2,500	Z. S. Lyons.
8.	Martin G. Penn,	1850,	2,500	Nicholas Baylies.
9.	Fred. H. Farrar,	1850,	2,500	William Beatly.
10.	Louis Selby,	1850,	2,500	William Perkins.
11.	George Mayo,	1848,	2,500	Edward Barry.
12.	George W. Copley,	1850,	2,500	R. W. Richardson.
13.	Ralph Cushman,	1852,	2,500	Patrick Barry.
14.	Cornelius Voorhies,	1848,	2,500	Malcolm A. Fraser.
15.	John H. Overton,	1848,	2,500	James M. Moore.
16.	James Taylor,	1852,	2,500	Elisha Basse.
17.	Edward R. Olcott,	1852,	2,500	John S. Gilbert.

ABSTRACT OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION,

Adopted in Convention, May 14th, 1845, and ratified by the People November 5th, 1845.

Representatives, not less than 70, nor more than 100, in number, shall be chosen every second year, on the 1st Monday in November, and shall meet every second year, on the 3d Monday in January following. A Representative must be a free white male, 21 years of age, who has been three years a citizen of the United States, three years a resident of the State, and one year a resident of the Parish where he is chosen. Every Parish shall have at least one Representative, and more according to population. A census shall be taken in 1847, another in 1855, and one every ten years thereafter.

Every free white male, 21 years of age, two years a citizen of the United States, or resident in the State for two consecutive years next preceding the election, and the last year thereof in the parish where he proposes to vote, shall have the right of suffrage. Absence from the State for more than 90 consecutive days, unless the house or place of business of the absentee be occupied during his absence by his family or servants, shall interrupt the residence here required. United States soldiers and seamen, paupers and convicts, shall not vote; and no one shall vote except in his own parish or election precinct.

Senators, 32 in number, shall be chosen for four years, one half of their number being chosen every two years. A Senator must be 27 years old, ten years a citizen of the United States, four years a resident of the State, and one year a resident in his district. Deducting the population of New Orleans from that of the State, the remainder divided by 28 shall be the senatorial ratio for the districts. Senators and Representatives shall receive \$4 a day during their attendance, going to, and returning from the General Assembly, and no sessions shall last more than 60 days; acts passed after 60 days shall be invalid. No clergyman shall be eligible to the General Assembly, and no person entrusted with public money for which

he has not received a discharge. A State Treasurer shall be chosen biennially by joint ballot.

The Governor and Lieutenant Governor, chosen by a plurality of the electors, shall hold office for four years. They must be thirty-five years old, and have been citizens of the United States and residents in the State for fifteen years. The Governor shall be ineligible for the four years succeeding his term of office. The Lieutenant Governor shall be president of the Senate. He may veto a bill, but two thirds of both Houses may pass it again in spite of his veto.

The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice, receiving \$6,000, and three Associate Justices, receiving \$5,500 annually, appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of eight years. The Court shall sit in New Orleans from the first Monday in November to the end of June, inclusive. All the judges may be impeached, and they may be removed by the Governor on the address of three fourths of both Houses. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction only, when more than \$300 are in dispute, when the legality of any tax is in question, on all fines and penalties imposed by municipal corporations, and in criminal cases, on points of law alone, when death, hard labor, or a fine of more than \$300 is imposed. They may issue writs of *habeas corpus* in all cases where they have appellate jurisdiction. If the judges are equally divided, the judgment appealed from shall stand affirmed. There shall be an Attorney General, and as many District Attorneys as may be necessary, appointed for two years.

The legislature shall divide the State into judicial districts, not less than 12, or more than 20, in number, which may be re-organized every sixth year. One District Judge shall be appointed for six years, for each district, except for the Districts of New Orleans and Lafayette, where as many shall be appointed as are necessary. Each of these judges shall receive an annual salary, not less than \$2,500, which shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. He must be a citizen of the United States, over 30 years old, a resident of the State for five years, and have practised law therein five years. The District Courts shall have jurisdiction when more than \$50 are at stake, and in all criminal cases.

All civil officers, except the Governor and the Judges, are removable on an address of a majority of both Houses. Members may address either House in the French or English language. The seat of government shall be removed, after 1848, to a place distant at least 60 miles from New Orleans; (Baton Rouge is the place selected.) The credit of the State shall not be lent to any person or corporation whatsoever; but new bonds may be issued to replace outstanding ones. No State debt shall be contracted for more than \$100,000, except in case of war, invasion, or insurrection, unless authorized by law for some distinctly specified object or work; which law shall impose taxes to pay the running interest during the whole

term of the debt, and also to pay the debt itself at maturity; and this law shall be irrevocable till the debt and interest are fully discharged, and shall not go into force till again enacted by the next legislature after its first passage. The State shall not subscribe to the stock of any company or corporation; no corporate company shall be hereafter created, renewed, or extended with banking or discounting privileges. After 1890, the charters of all corporations may be revoked; and no charter shall now be granted, except for municipal or political purposes, for more than 25 years. Taxation shall be equal and uniform; property shall be taxed according to its value, no one kind being taxed more than another; an income tax may be levied. Any one who fights a duel, acts as second, sends or accepts a challenge, shall neither hold an office nor enjoy the right of suffrage in this State.

There shall be a Superintendent of Public Education, holding office for two years. Free public schools shall be established throughout the State; the proceeds of lands granted for the purpose, and of lands escheated to the State, shall be held as a permanent fund, on which six per cent. interest shall be paid by the State for the support of these schools. A university shall be established in New Orleans, to be called the University of Louisiana, consisting of four faculties, — law, medicine, natural sciences, and letters; the Medical College of Louisiana, as now constituted, shall be its faculty of medicine.

Amendments of this Constitution shall be first approved by three fifths of both Houses; then published in the newspapers throughout the State three months before the next general election; then approved by a majority of both Houses in the succeeding legislature; then published again as before; then submitted to the people, and if ratified by a majority of the voters, shall form a part of this constitution.

FINANCES.

The State debt *proper* amounts to . . . \$1,380,565 54
Contingent debt, — capital for property banks, . . . 14,857,564 52

<i>Chief Items of Receipt.</i>		<i>Principal Expenditures.</i>	
State tax for 1844,	\$281,550	Legislature,	\$38,265
Arrearages of taxes, about	52,000	Salaries,	86,311
Taxes on professions,	100,183	Collectors of taxes,	27,844
Auction duties,	41,479	Criminal prosecutions,	28,314
Hawkers and pedlers,	15,532	Public schools,	48,421
Foreign insurance,	9,500	State Convention,	63,922
Bonus, Mechanics' Bank,	24,211	Interest,	89,200
Bonus, Canal & Banking Co.	55,750	Contingent expenses,	11,489
Seminary lands,	21,725	Internal improvements,	20,000
Internal imp't lands,	46,930	Jefferson College,	10,000

The property of the State is estimated as follows: —

44 59

One square of ground on Canal Street,	\$250,000 00
Slaves and machinery for public works,	60,000 00
Notes and bonds of individuals,	425,401 30
Shares in Clinton and Port Hudson railroad,	20,000 00
One sixth of profits of Union Bank,	275,000 00
462,178 acres of land, given by the United States, at \$3,	1,386,536 25
	<hr/> \$2,416,937 55

XX. TEXAS.

GOVERNMENT.

	Term ends.	Salary.
J. PINCKNEY HENDERSON, <i>Governor</i> ,	1848,	\$2,000
Albert C. Horton, <i>Lieut. Gov. & Pres. of Senate</i> ,	1848,	\$3 a day.
David G. Burnet, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	1848,	1,200
John W. Harris, <i>Attorney General</i> ,	1848,	1,000
James H. Raymond, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	1848,	1,200
James B. Shaw, <i>Comptroller</i> ,	1848,	1,200
William G. Cooke, <i>Adjutant General</i> ,	1848,	1,000
Thomas W. Ward, <i>Commissioner of the Land Office</i> ,		1,500
Edward Burleson, <i>President pro tem. of the Senate</i> ,		
W. E. Crump, <i>Speaker of the House</i> ,		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

John Hemphill, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1852,	\$2,000
Abner S. Lipscomb, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1852,	2,000
R. T. Wheeler, <i>do.</i>	1852,	2,000

District Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Dist. Attorney.	Residence.	Salary.
1. James Love,	Galveston,	\$1,750	Hiram Waller,	Austin Co.,	\$300 & f.
2. Wm. E. Jones,	Gonzales,	1,750	J. A. Green,	Lagrange,	do.
3. R. E. B. Baylor,		1,750	Th. Johnson,	Benham,	do.
4. M. P. Norton,		1,750	C. W. Peterson,	Jackson Co.,	do.
5. O. M. Roberts,	San Aug'ne,	1,750	J. M. Ardry,	San Aug'ne,	do.
6. W. B. Ochiltree,	Nacogdoches,	1,750	John M. Clarty,	Rush Co.	do.
7. John B. Jones,	Polk Co.	1,750	Sam'l D. Hay,	Huntsville,	do.
8. John T. Mills,	Clarks ville,	1,750	Wm. C. Young,	Clarks ville,	do.

First Judicial District. — Matagorda, Wharton, Colorado, Austin, Fort Bend, Brazoria and Galveston counties.

Second District. — Comal, Gaudaloupe, Travis, Bastrop, Fayette, La Vaca, DeWitt and Gonzales counties.

Third District. — Brazos, Robertson, Leon, Limestone, Navarro, Milam, Burleson and Washington counties.

Fourth District. — Calhoun, Jackson, Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces and Bexar counties.

Fifth District. — Jasper, Newton, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Panola, Upshur, Harrison and Cass counties.

Sixth District. — Nacogdoches, Angelina, Houston, Cherokee, Rusk, Anderson, Henderson, Smith and Dallas counties.

Seventh District. — Harris, Montgomery, Walker, Grimes, Liberty, Polk, Tyler and Jefferson counties.

Eighth District. — Bowie, Lamar, Red River, Fannin, Grayson, Collin, Denton, Hopkins, Titus and Hunt counties.

Public Lands.

Superficial extent of Texas, as comprised within the limits defined by statute of first Texan Congress,	397,319 sq. miles, or
p. 313,	254,284,160 acres.
Total amount of land issued by the various Boards of Land Commissioners,	43,543,970 "
Total amount recommended, from the above, as good and lawful claims, by the Commissioners appointed to defeat fraudulent certificates,	19,212,206 "
Total amount issued by the Department of War, as bounty and donation claims,	6,300,000 "
Total amount of Land Scrip sold by the Government of Texas,	368,787 "
Total amount of legal claims to lands issued by the authorities of Texas,	25,880,993 "
Total amount issued by the various Boards of Land Commissioners, and supposed to be fraudulent,	24,331,764 "
Total amount of land issued by the authorities of Mexico, a portion of which is supposed to be invalid,	22,080,000 "
Total amount of public domain subject to location, and unsurveyed,	181,991,403 "

FINANCES.

[From a Report of a Committee of the Texan House of Representatives, inclosing a Report from the Comptroller, March, 1846.]

The Comptroller states, from the best evidence which can be obtained, that the outstanding domestic debt is as follows:—

Balance of Audited Drafts,	\$156,905 63
Amount of Promissory Notes in circulation,	2,674,447 10
Eight per cent. bonds,	811,000 00
Funded Debt at ten per cent.,	1,675,800 00
Interest accrued on preceding liabilities,	1,373,804 92
Outstanding claims,	822,000 00

Foreign Debt.

Borrowed of the Bank of the United States, for which sterling bonds amounting to £94,500, at 10 per cent. interest were issued,

	\$400,000 00
Interest on these bonds from July 1839, to March 1846,	266,666 66
Claim of J. Holford and others for purchase of steamer Zavella, paid in sterling bonds, £40,476. 13s.	180,029 68
Interest on these bonds, same dates,	120,019 73
F. Dawson and others, payment for naval vessels,	560,000 00
Interest on this, from Nov. 1838, to March 1, 1846,	408,333 33
Total of foreign debt,	\$1,935,049 40
Domestic debt, as above,	8,013,957 65
	<hr/> \$9,949,007 05

The Committee state, that Texas issued her securities during the war with Mexico at an enormous rate of discount, and that most nations have forborne to pay such revolutionary currency; but the legislature, "desirous of sustaining the public faith and honor," will cause the creditors to be paid in full the amount which the republic actually received from them, so far as it can be ascertained, with the interest stipulated thereon; and they recommend the following classification of the debt for that purpose:

First Class; debts contracted at their par value.

	Ostensible amount.	Equivalent value.
Foreign debt, due to U. S. Bank, J. Holford, and F. Dawson,	\$1,935,049.40	\$1,935,049.40
Audited Drafts of a par issue,	40,000.00	40,000.00
Ten per cent. cons. stock, to S. Swartwout and others, and that for redeeming Land Scrip, including interest,	140,609.55	140,609.55
Outstanding claims,	822,000.00	822,000.00

Second class; to be paid at 33½ cents on the dollar, having produced that to the government.

Balance of 10 per cent. cons. stock, including int.	1,213,755.45	404,585.15
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Third Class; to be paid at 30 cents on the dollar.

10 per cent. stock of Feb. 5th, 1840, including int.	1,266,350.00	379,905.00
8 " " " " " " " "	32,832.00	9,849.60

Fourth Class; to be paid at 25 cents on the dollar.

Audited Drafts, excluding those allowed at par,	116,905.63	29,226.40
Promissory Notes, including interest,	3,246,105.02	811,526.25
8 per cent. Bonds, " " "	1,135,400.00	283,850.00
	<hr/> 9,949,007.05	<hr/> 4,856,601.35

The Committee recommend, that a board of three commissioners be appointed to examine and audit all the alleged debts and claims against the Republic of Texas; that the United States be invited to purchase the public domain, and the proceeds of the purchase be inviolably pledged for the payment of the amount which may be found due to the public creditors; and, if this purchase be not made, that the creditors receive land scrip for their claims, to be located and surveyed at the expense of the holder.

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Adopted in Convention at Austin, August 27th, 1845, and ratified by the people October 13th, 1845.

Every free white male, 21 years old, a citizen of the United States, or of Texas when this constitution was adopted, who has resided in the State one year, and six months in the district, county, city, or town where he offers to vote, shall have the right of suffrage. Electors absent from home, but within their own district, may vote for district officers; and anywhere in the State, they may vote for State officers. The sessions of the legislature shall be biennial; representatives shall be chosen for two years, and they must be qualified voters, who have lived two years in the State, and one year in the place where they are chosen. Senators are chosen for four years, one half of them leaving office biennially; they must be qualified voters, 30 years old, who have lived in Texas three years, and the last year thereof in their district. Persons holding lucrative office under the United States, or this State, those with public money in their hands, and clergymen, are not eligible to the legislature. The number of representatives shall not be less than 45, nor more than 90; a census shall be ordered at the first meeting of the legislature, and the representatives shall be apportioned according to the number of voters ascertained by it. The senators, not less than 19, nor more than 33, in number, shall be apportioned in like manner. The city of Austin shall be the seat of government till 1850, when a place shall be selected by vote of the people. Members of the legislature shall receive \$3 a day, and \$3 for every 25 miles of travel.

The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two associates, each receiving annually not less than \$2,000, holding office for six years, and shall hold sessions once a year, between June and October, in not more than three places in the State. This Court shall have appellate jurisdiction coextensive with the limits of the State; but in criminal cases and appeals from interlocutory judgments, it shall be under legislative regulations. There shall be convenient judicial districts, one district judge in each, holding office for six years, receiving annually not less than \$1,750, who shall sit twice a year in each county. Judges shall be nominated by the governor, and confirmed by two thirds of the senate; they may be removed by address of two thirds of both houses. The District Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in all suits in which more than

\$100 are at stake. In criminal cases, if the punishment be not specifically determined by law, the jury shall determine it. An Attorney General, holding office for two years, shall be nominated by the governor, and confirmed by two thirds of the senate; a district attorney for each district shall be chosen by joint ballot of both houses, also for two years. In equity causes, either party may demand a jury.

The governor and lieutenant governor shall be chosen by a plurality vote of the people for two years, and shall not be eligible for more than four out of any six years. They must have the same qualifications as a senator, and the governor at first shall receive \$2,000 a year. The lieutenant governor shall preside in the senate, and be paid the same sum as the speaker of the House. A secretary of state shall be nominated by the governor and confirmed by the senate for two years; a state treasurer and a comptroller of accounts shall be biennially chosen by joint vote of both houses. The governor may veto a bill, but two thirds of both houses may pass it in spite of his veto.

Any person concerned in a duel, sending or accepting a challenge, shall be ineligible to any public office. Grants of money for private purposes, or for internal improvement, must be made by two thirds of both houses. Within five years, the laws, civil and criminal, shall be revised, digested, arranged, and published; and a like revision shall be made every ten years thereafter. A wife's property, both real and personal, acquired before or after marriage, shall be her separate property; and its registration shall be provided for by law. The legislature may protect by law some of the property of all heads of families from forced sale. A homestead of not more than 200 acres not included in a town or city, or city or town lots worth not more than \$2,000, shall not be subject to forced sale for any debt hereafter contracted. No corporation shall be created, renewed, or extended with banking or discounting privileges. Private corporations can be created only by a vote of two thirds of both houses; the State shall not subscribe to their stock, and their charters may be revoked by making compensation for the franchise. The State shall not borrow money except by a like vote, nor contract an aggregate amount of debt of more than \$100,000, except in case of war, invasion, or insurrection. The salaries of the governor and judges are fixed at the minimum herein expressed, and shall not be increased for ten years.

Two thirds of both houses may propose amendments to this constitution, which shall then be published three months before the next general election; and if approved at that election by a majority of the voters, and then ratified by two thirds of both houses in the next legislature, they shall then be valid.

No law shall be passed to emancipate slaves, except by their owners' consent, and by paying a full compensation for them. Emigrants to this State shall not be prevented from bringing their slaves with them, but the

bringing hither of slaves as merchandise may be forbidden. Laws may be passed obliging owners to treat their slaves with humanity, and to abstain from injuries to them affecting life or limb; in case of disobedience of these laws, the slaves may be taken away and sold for the benefit of the owners. Slaves accused of higher crimes than petit larceny shall have a fair trial by jury. Any one who maliciously dismembers, or deprives a slave of life, shall be punished as if he had committed the same crime on a white person, except in case of insurrection of such slave.

One tenth of the annual revenue of the State derived from taxation shall be set aside as a permanent fund for the support of free public schools. All public lands granted for such schools shall not be alienated in fee, nor leased for more than 20 years. The District Courts shall be open till July 1st, 1847, to establish certificates for head-right claims to land not recommended by the commission appointed to detect fraudulent land certificates; all such claims not sued before that time shall be barred.

The ordinance passed by the convention on the 4th day of July, 1845, assenting to the overtures for the annexation of Texas to the United States, shall be attached to this constitution, and form part of it.

XXI. ARKANSAS.

GOVERNMENT.

Salary.

THOMAS S. DREW, of Little Rock, <i>Governor</i> ,	
(term of office expires Nov. 1848,) use of a house and	\$1,800
David B. Greer, of Little Rock, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Perquisites & 600
Elias N. Conway, do. <i>Auditor of Public Accounts</i> ,	Fees & 1,200
Jared C. Martin, of Pulaski Co., <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Fees & 800

The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Treasurer are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both Houses. The election of a Representative to the 30th Congress and of members of the General Assembly and county officers takes place on the first Monday of August, biennially. The Legislature meets in Little Rock on the first Monday of November, 1846, and biennially. Senators, 25; Representatives, 75. Their compensation is \$3 per day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles' travel in coming to and returning from the seat of Government.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Thomas Johnson, of Saline Co.,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1852,	\$1,500
Edward Cross, of Hempstead Co.,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1848,	1,500
Williamson S. Oldham, of Fayetteville,	do.	1850,	1,500

			Salary.
George C. Watkins,	of Little Rock,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	\$600
Luke E. Barber,	do.	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Elbert H. English,	of Little Rock,	<i>Reporter,</i>	200

Circuit Court.

Judges.	Salary.	Prosecuting Attorneys.	Salary.
1st Circuit, John T. Jones,	\$1,000	N. M. Foster,	Fees & \$300
2d do. Wm. H. Sutton,	1,000	Joseph W. Bocage,	" 300
3d do. Wm. Conway,	1,000	A. R. Porter,	" 300
4th do. Sebron G. Sneed,	1,000	A. B. Greenwood,	" 300
5th do. John J. Clendenin,	1,000	George C. Watkins,	600
6th do. George Conway,	1,000	Allen W. Blevins,	" 300
7th do. Rich. C. S. Brown,	1,000	Jonas M. Tibbatts,	" 300

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, except in particular cases pointed out by the constitution; it holds, annually, two terms, at Little Rock, in April and October. The judges are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both Houses, for eight years.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all criminal cases, which are not otherwise provided for by law; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony at the common law; and original jurisdiction of all civil cases which are not cognizable before Justices of the Peace, until otherwise directed by the General Assembly; and original jurisdiction in all matters of contract, where the sum in controversy is over one hundred dollars. It holds annually two terms in each circuit. The Judges are elected by the General Assembly, for a term of 4 years.

XXII. TENNESSEE.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
AARON V. BROWN,	of Pulaski,	<i>Governor, (term of office expires Oct. 1847,)</i>	\$2,000
John S. Young,	of Nashville,	<i>Sec. of State & Int. Imp. Com'r,</i>	\$800 & f.
Robert B. Turner,	do.	<i>Treasurer & Supt of Pub. Inst'n,</i>	1,500
Felix K. Zollicoffer,	do.	<i>Comptroller of the Treasury,</i>	2,000
West H. Humphreys,	do.	<i>Attorney General & Reporter,</i>	1,000
Gerard Troost,	do.	<i>State Geologist,</i>	500

The legislature consists of a *Senate* of 25 members and a *House of Representatives* of 75 members; all elected for two years. The members of the present legislature were elected in August, 1845. Pay of the Senators and Representatives, \$4 per day.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
William B. Turley, of Jackson,	<i>Judge, Western Division,</i>	\$1,800
William B. Reese, of Knoxville,	<i>do. Eastern do.</i>	1,800
Nathan Green, of Winchester,	<i>do. Middle do.</i>	1,800

The Judges of the Supreme Court are elected by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, for the term of 12 years; and those of the inferior courts, in the same manner, for the term of 8 years.

Court of Chancery.

		Salary.
Andrew McCampbell, of Paris,	<i>Chancellor, Western Division,</i>	\$1,500
Tho's L. Williams, of Knoxville,	<i>do. Eastern do.</i>	1,500
Terry H. Cahal, of Columbia,	<i>do. Middle do.</i>	1,500
Bromfield L. Ridley, of McMinnville,	<i>do. Fourth do.</i>	1,500

Circuit Courts.

The State comprises 14 circuits, and the judges are elected by a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, for the term of eight years. Salary of each judge, \$1,500. Each circuit or district has an attorney whose salary is \$200 and fees.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Attorneys.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
1. Seth J. W. Lucky,	Jonesboro.	T. A. R. Nelson,	Jonesboro.
2. Eben'r Alexander,	Knoxville.	D. H. Cummings,	Knoxville.
3. John O. Cannon,	Madisonville.	S. A. Smith,	Cleveland.
4. Abraham Caruthers,	Carthage.	John H. Savage,	Smithville.
5. Samuel Anderson,	Murfreesboro.	H. L. Davidson,	Shelbyville.
6. Thomas Maney,	Nashville.	G. W. Allen,	Gallatin.
7. Mortimer A. Martin,	Clarksville.	W. B. Johnson,	Clarksville.
8. Edm. Dillahunty,	Columbia.	N. Baxter,	Columbia.
9. William Fitzgerald,	Paris.	J. B. Williams,	Paris.
10. John Read,	Jackson.	D. P. Skurlock,	Jackson.
11. Wm. C. Dunlap,	Bolivar.	John P. Caruthers,	Memphis.
12. R. M. Anderson,	New Market.	W. R. Caswell,	Dandridge.
13. A. J. Marchbanks,	McMinnville.	J. W. Catter,	McMinnville.
14. James Scott,	Savannah.	Solon E. Rose,	Lawrenceburg.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

		Salary.
William K. Turner,	of Nashville, <i>Judge,</i>	\$1,000

Commercial and Criminal Courts of Shelby County.

Ephraim W. King,	of Memphis, <i>Judge,</i>	\$1,500
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FINANCES.

Total amount received in 1845,	\$305,119 63
Total amount expended in 1845,	245,074 14

Whole amount of State debt,	\$3,254,416 66
Annual interest on this debt,	172,348 74

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries of the Judiciary,	\$34,876.77
Salaries of Exec. officers,	7,018.77
State prosecutions,	25,709 89
Common Schools,	122,287.16
Academies,	17,040.00
Internal Improvements,	3,500.00
Charitable Institutions,	9,900.00
State Capitol,	8,000.00
U. S. Land Revenue,	4,851.75
Conveying convicts to Prison,	4,361.62
Miscellaneous,	6,742.88

Chief Sources of Income.

Direct taxes on property,	\$94,272.29
" " on privileges,	52,081.05
" " on banks,	15,375.00
Entries of Public Lands,	9,064.06
Dividend of State Bank	
for Academies,	18,000.00
" for Common Schools,	100,000.00
Penitentiary,	8,000.00
Turnpike Dividends,	3,684.96
Miscellaneous,	6,066.76

Amount of *School Fund* distributed in July, 1846, \$117,805 08.

Number of scholastic population at that time, 256,098.

Lunatic Asylum, at Nashville, opened for the reception of patients in 1840; Dr. John S. McNairy, *Superintendent and Physician*. The number of inmates in 1845 was 49, of whom 32 were males and 17 females; 13 were discharged perfectly restored, and 5 much improved; died, 5.

Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, at Nashville; established in 1846. Number of pupils, 14.

Deaf and Dumb School, at Knoxville; established in 1846. Number of pupils, 9. The Legislature at the last session appropriated \$2,500, annually, to each of these Schools.

State Prison, at Nashville.

Earnings of convicts in two years ending Sept. 30, 1845, \$51,345 47

Expenditures of prison " " " " 36,535 11

Number of prisoners in confinement Sept. 30, 1843, 194

" " since received, white males, 121; black males, 8
" females, 4; Total, 327

Of these, 58 were discharged by expiration of their terms; 43 by pardon under law of 1836, and 6 by general pardon; escaped, 2; died, 29; now in confinement, 189. There were sentenced for murder in first degree, 9; murder in second degree, 17; assault with intent to murder, 7; manslaughter, 1; stabbing, 7; negro stealing, 7; harboring runaway slave, 1; rape, 7; incest, 2; grand larceny, 49; petit larceny, 30; horse stealing, 16; bigamy, 4; buggery, 1; counterfeiting, 9; forgery, 4; burglary, 4; arson, 3; perjury, 1; shooting, 2; robbery, 1; receiving stolen goods, 3; false pretences, 4.

Ages when Convicted.

Under 20 years,	22	From 40 to 50,	16
From 20 to 25 years,	46	" 50 to 60,	12
" 25 to 30,	45	" 60 to 70,	4

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
WILLIAM OWSLEY, of Boyle Co.,	<i>Governor</i> , (term of office expires in September, 1848,		\$2,500
Archibald Dixon, of Henderson Co.,	<i>Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate.</i>	Pay, while presiding,	\$6 a day.
George B. Kincaid, of Frankfort,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>		750
A. S. Mitchell, • do.	<i>Assist. Sec. of State and Sec. for Sinking Fund,</i>		1,166
Harry J. Bodley, do.	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>		1,250
Thomas S. Page, do.	<i>2d Auditor,</i>		1,500
James Robertson, do.	<i>Register of the Land Office,</i>		1,250
James Davidson, do.	<i>Treasurer,</i>		1,250
Craig & Henry, do.	<i>Keepers of the Penit'ry,</i> (1-3 the profits.)		
Peter Dudley, do.	<i>Adjutant General,</i>		150
Ambrose W. Dudley, do.	<i>Quartermaster General,</i>		100
George A. Robertson, do.	<i>State Librarian,</i>		250
Ryland T. Dillard, do.	<i>Sup. of Public Instruction,</i>		750
Joseph R. Underwood, of Bowling Green,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>		\$6 a day.
James Stonestreet,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>		\$10 a day.
Thomas J. Helm,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>		\$10 a day.

The *Senate* consists of 38 members, elected for four years, one fourth being elected every year. The *House of Representatives* consists of 100, elected annually. Pay, \$3 a day, for the first sixty days, and \$2 a day afterwards, besides mileage of 12 1-2 cents per mile.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

			Salary.
Ephraim M. Ewing, of Russellville,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>		\$1,500
Thomas A. Marshall, of Lexington,	<i>Judge,</i>		1,500
Daniel Breck, of Richmond,	<i>do.</i>		1,500
Jacob Swigert, of Frankfort,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.
Owen G. Cates, do.	<i>Attorney General,</i>		\$300 and fees.
James C. Colman, do.	<i>Serjeant,</i>		\$2 a day & fees.
Benjamin Monroe, do.	<i>Reporter.</i>		

This Court has appellate jurisdiction only, in civil cases, both at law and in equity. In criminal cases, the judgments of the Circuit Courts are final, excepting only the power of the Governor to pardon, which is unlimited, except in cases of treason and impeachment.

General Court.

John L. Bridges, of Danville, *Judge*. A. H. Rennick, of Frankfort, *Clerk*.

All the judges of the Circuit Courts are members of the General Court. But it is made the special duty of the judge of the 12th Circuit to hold the Court, and he is allowed \$100 additional salary.

Louisville Chancery Court.

			Salary.
Samuel S. Nicholas,	of Louisville,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	\$2,000
Charles J. Clarke,	do.	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Joseph Mayo,	do.	<i>Master,</i>	Fees.
John A. Crittenden,	do.	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.

Circuit Courts.

The State is divided into nineteen Circuits or Districts; and the following are the Circuit Judges, who have each a salary of \$1,200, except the judge of the 5th Circuit, at Louisville, who receives \$1,500, and the judge of the 12th, \$1,300. These Courts have original jurisdiction, both at law and in equity, and over criminal cases arising in their respective Circuits. Each Circuit has an attorney, who receives \$300 and fees.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Attorneys.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
1. Walker Reid,	Washington.	Harrison Taylor,	Washington.
2. Henry O. Brown,		Livingston Lyndsay,	Princeton.
3. Richard A. Buckner, Jr.,	Lexington.	Alexander H. Robertson,	Lexington.
4. James Pryor,	Carrollton.	Richard Logan,	Carrollton.
5. William F. Bullock,	Louisville.	Nathaniel Wolfe,	Louisville.
6. Asher W. Graham,	Bowling Green.	William V. Loving,	Bowling Green.
7. Benj. Shackelford,	Hopkinsville.	Ninian E. Grey,	Hopkinsville.
8. Christopher Tompkins,	Glasgow.	Zachariah Wheat,	Columbia.
9. Samuel Lusk,	Lancaster.	George Shanklin,	Nicholasville.
10. James Simpson,	Winchester.	Thomas Turner, Jr.,	Richmond.
11. Kenaz Farrow,	Mount Sterling.	Walter C. Chiles,	Mt. Sterling.
12. John L. Bridges,	Danville.	John B. Thompson,	Harrodsburg.
13. Armist. H. Churchill,	Elizabethtown.	Thomas W. Riley,	Bardstown.
14. John Calhoon,	Hardinsburg.	Alfred Allen,	Hardinsburg.
15. Tunstall Quarles,	Whitley C. H.	Silas Woodson,	Barboursville.
16. Wiley P. Fowler,	Smithland.	Richard L. Mayes,	Mayfield.
17. Mason Brown,	Frankfort.	Thomas L. Crittenden,	Frankfort.
18. Richard A. Buckner,	Greensburgh.	Wm. R. McFerrin,	Glasgow.
19. William B. Kinkead,		Green V. Goble,	Louisa.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

			Salary.
Thomas Metcalfe,	of Nicholas,	<i>President,</i>	\$1,000
Dillis Dyer,	of Rumsey,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	100
Austin P. Cox,	of Frankfort,	<i>Secretary,</i>	500

FINANCES.

Receipts in 1845 from Internal Improvements.

From Lexington and Ohio Railroad, . . .	\$23,408 46
" Kentucky River navigation, . . .	19,928 93
" Green and Barren River, . . .	185 76
" Turnpike roads, . . .	24,220 32
Total, . . .	\$67,743 47

Estimating this as 5 per cent. income, it represents a capital of \$1,354,869; and this sum also being deducted from the State debt leaves but \$1,784,087 of actual debt.

Items of Taxation.

	1844.	1845.
Valuation of land, improvements, cattle, &c.,	\$326,585 97	\$342,732 24
Carriages and barouches, . . .	2,756 00	2,784 00
Piano fortes, . . .	1,155 00	1,251 00
Gold watches, . . .	4,400 00	4,718 00
Auditors' list, . . .	5,453 30	5,280 79
No: of white males over 21 years old,	127,931	134,340
No. of slaves over 16 years old, . . .	82,540	83,784
No. of children between 5 and 16, . . .	160,834	166,871
Studs, jacks, and bulls, . . .	2,073	1,889

The *Commissioners of the Sinking Fund* are W. Owsley, *Governor and Chairman ex officio*; John Tilford, *President of the Northern Bank of Kentucky*; Virgil McKnight, *President of the Bank of Kentucky*; Harry J. Bodley, *Auditor of Accounts*; Thomas S. Page, *2d Auditor of the State*; E. H. Taylor, Esq.; and A. S. Mitchell, *Secretary*.

Revenue received for the fiscal year ending Oct. 10, 1845, including balance of \$41,114 30; on hand Oct. 10, 1844, \$395,808 46; ordinary expenses of government, same time, \$255,643 71; paid to Sinking Fund in the same time, \$106,720 39; balance in treasury, Oct. 10, 1845, \$33,444 36. Valuation of property liable to taxation in the year 1845, \$228,488,161 00; tax on the same, 15 cents on each \$100; specific tax on carriages, &c., \$17,031 79. One third of the net revenue is set apart by law for the use of the Sinking Fund, to pay interest on the State debt, contracted principally for turnpike roads, slackwatering rivers, &c. The charges on the Sinking Fund, for interest on public debt, exchange, interest, contingent expenses, salaries, &c., from Feb. 20, 1845, to Jan. 1, 1846, \$282,766 59; the receipts in the same time, \$310,227 58. The State debt amounts to \$4,408,400 00, of which \$3,793,400 at 6 per cent., and \$615,000 at 5 per cent., makes annual interest \$258,354. The State owns productive bank stock amounting to \$1,270,500. " This sum deducted from the entire amount of debt, as above stated, leaves \$3,138,956, which may be considered as the actual bur-

then of debt on the State. But when we consider that, to meet this indebtedness, the State has a very large amount of stock in the various turnpike roads, and owns the entire Kentucky and Green River navigation, which are yearly becoming more productive to the State, and therefore more valuable; and that the State also owns the Lexington and Ohio Railroad, which is in successful operation, and yielding a handsome rent to the State,—it will be seen that the indebtedness may be considered as greatly diminished by these vast assets, and all fears of oppression of the people, by reason of their State debt, dismissed as groundless and illusory.”

<i>Chief Items of Receipt.</i>		<i>Principal Expenditures.</i>	
General taxes,	\$315,413 35	Criminal prosecutions,	\$15,241 71
Clerks of Courts,	31,808 46	Salaries,	44,720 81
Surplus revenue,	503 67	Appropriations,	27,084 28
Forfeited lands,	2,251 29	Legislature,	21,317 77
City of Lexington,	500 00	Penitentiary,	5,000 00
Miscellaneous receipts,	907 12	Clerks paid trustees,	22,501 59
Insurance offices,	604 86	Support of idiots,	17,500 62
Runaway slaves,	416 36	Jailers,	11,636 09

XXIV. OHIO.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
MORDECAI BARTLEY, <i>Governor</i> , (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1846,)		\$1,200
Samuel Galloway, of Ross Co.,	<i>Sec. of State, and Sup't of Schools,</i>	900
John Woods, of Butter Co.,	<i>Auditor of State,</i>	1,200
Joseph Whitehill, of Warren Co.,	<i>Treasurer of State,</i>	1,000
James McBride,	<i>Chief Clerk in Dep't of Pub. Works,</i>	750
Demas Adams,	<i>Chief Clerk in the Auditor's Office,</i>	900
L. Dewey,	<i>Warden of the State Penitentiary,</i>	800
B. W. Brice,	<i>Adjutant General,</i>	100
E. N. Slocum,	<i>Quartermaster General,</i>	100
John Greiner,	<i>Librarian of the State Library,</i>	500

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

Oran Follett,	of Sandusky City,	\$750
Samuel Forrer,	of Dayton,	730
Jacob Blickensderffer,	of Tuscarawas Co.,	730
E. N. Sill,	<i>Acting Commissioner of the Canal Fund,</i>	666

The Auditor and Treasurer of State are advisory Commissioners of the Canal Fund.

Seabury Ford,	of Geauga Co.,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.</i>
Elias F. Drake,	of Xenia,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Elected.	Salary.
Reuben Wood,	of Cleveland,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	1840,	\$1,300
Matthew Burchard,	of Warren,	<i>Assoc. Judge,</i>	1842,	1,500
Nathaniel C. Reed,	of Cincinnati,	<i>do.</i>	1842,	1,500
Peter Hitchcock,	of Geauga Co.,	<i>do.</i>	1845,	1,500
Henry Stanberry,		<i>Attorney General.</i>		
Hiram Griswold,	of Canton,	<i>Reporter.</i>		

The Judges of the Supreme Court, the President and Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and the Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, are elected by the legislature, for seven years. Of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the oldest in commission is Chief Judge, if the Chief Judge is not reelected. Two of the four Judges hold a court in each county once every year.

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

Charles D. Coffin,	of Cincinnati,	<i>Judge,</i>	Salary, \$1,000
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This Court has concurrent original civil jurisdiction, with the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Hamilton, at common law and in chancery.

Courts of Common Pleas.

			Salary.
George B. Holt,	of Dayton,	<i>Judge 1st Circuit,</i>	\$1,200
Ozias Bowen,	of Marion,	<i>do. 2d do.</i>	1,000
Eben Newton,	of Canfield,	<i>do. 3d do.</i>	1,000
Corrington W. Searle,	of Zanesville,	<i>do. 4th do.</i>	1,200
John Pearce,	of Carrolltown,	<i>do. 5th do.</i>	1,000
John H. Keith,	of Chillicothe,	<i>do. 6th do.</i>	1,200
Elijah Vance,	of Lebanon,	<i>do. 7th do.</i>	1,200
John E. Hanna,	of McConnellsville,	<i>do. 8th do.</i>	1,200
W. B. Caldwell,	of Cincinnati,	<i>do. 9th do.</i>	1,200
Owen T. Fishback,	of Batavia,	<i>do. 10th do.</i>	1,200
Jacob Parker,	of Mansfield,	<i>do. 11th do.</i>	1,200
James L. Torbert,	of Springfield,	<i>do. 12th do.</i>	1,000
Myron H. Tilden,	of Toledo,	<i>do. 13th do.</i>	1,000
Benjamin Bissell,	of Painsville,	<i>do. 14th do.</i>	1,200
William Kennon,	of St. Clairsville,	<i>do. 15th do.</i>	1,200
Patrick G. Goode,	of Sydney,	<i>do. 16th do.</i>	1,000

The several Courts of Common Pleas are held, three times a year, by a President Judge and three Associate Judges, in most of the counties; but in the counties very recently organized, only twice a year. Six of the above-mentioned Judges receive but \$1,000 *per annum*, because they were elected *after* the law of January, 1844, reducing the salaries of public officers, was passed. The Associate Judges receive \$2 50 a day.

FINANCES.

	Principal.	Annual int.
Foreign debt,	\$16,964,282	\$1,027,357
Domestic debt,	767,374	46,042
School funds lent to the State,	1,455,124	87,307
Total debt and interest,	\$19,186,780	\$1,160,706

Amount of taxable property, and of taxes assessed during the year 1845 :

No. of acres of land,	23,456,236	State and canal tax,	\$1,006,001 25
Value, including houses,	\$85,916,169	County and school tax,	675,001 59
Value of town lots and buildings,	\$22,269,575	Road tax,	150,301 20
No. of horses,	387,200	Township and poor tax,	330,827 02
Estimated value,	\$15,488,000	Corporation and bridge tax,	109,935 73
No. of cattle,	723,353	Physicians' and lawyers' tax,	6,087 34
Estimated value,	\$5,786,824	School-house tax,	18,356 88
Capital and money at interest,	\$13,556,507	Delinquencies,	113,661 11
No. of pleasure carriages,	16,707	Total taxes,	\$2,410,172 07
Estimated value,	\$1,055,742		
Total am't of taxable property,	\$144,072,817		

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Names of Works.	Length in miles.	Cost.	Revenue in 1845.	Expenditure in 1845.
Ohio Canal,	334	\$4,695,203 69	\$252,199	\$129,184
Miami Canal,	85	1,237,562 16	74,320	86,041
Miami Extension,	139	2,856,635 96	32,007	189,727
Wabash and Erie Canal,	91	3,028,340 06	73,907	51,659
Walhonding Canal,	25	607,268 99	28,461	19,655
Hocking Canal,	56	975,129 57	4,520	9,453
Muskingum Improvement,	91	1,627,818 29	1,184	2,748
Western Res. & Maumee road,	31	256,334 93	6,613	2,664
Total,	852	15,233,783 64	473,211	441,131

More than \$200,000 of this expenditure was for extending or completing the works, the actual revenue of the canals over the cost of *ordinary* repairs being \$204,282 60. The public improvements which belong to the State are now completed, except the branches of the Walhonding canal. The aggregate cost of all the improvements owned by the State is \$15,577,233 18. The investments of State stocks in canal and turnpike companies, \$2,431,430 88. The amount invested by loans of credit in railroad companies, \$747,132. Total amount of investments in public improvements, \$18,755,796. In the year 1844, the products of this investment amounted to \$544,949 84.

Owing to a partial failure in the wheat crop in some sections of the State the past summer, the revenue arising from the canal has been reduced this year about \$30,000 below the annual amount received last year.

The following is an extract from the report of the Auditor of State, December 9, 1845 :

"Regarding the payment of the interest hereafter as beyond a reasonable doubt, let us look at the means of the State to meet, in part at least, the principal of our debt :

1st. There is in the hands of the Fund Commissioners of the several counties, with the balance in the Treasury, Surplus Revenue belonging to the State, to the amount of \$1,822,149 31

This sum is pledged for the redemption of the turnpike bonds, which may all be paid during the year, and for the payment of the million and a half seven per cent. loan, payable 1st January, 1852.

2d. Stocks held by the State in turnpike, railroad, and canal companies, to the amount of \$2,898,126 03; of this sum, \$448,283 is in the stocks of three railroad companies, which may be regarded as at par. 448,283 00

The turnpike stocks owned by the State now yield a revenue equal to 5 per cent. upon half a million; they may be safely estimated at that sum, 500,000 00

Stock in the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, Milan Canal, and Whitewater Canal, \$592,600, worth at least 182,667 00

Canal lands owned by the State; estimated quantity, 350,000 acres, worth \$1 25 per acre, 437,500 00

Amount of the funds, stocks, and lands owned by the State, estimated at their actual cash value, \$3,390,599 31

This sum, deducted from the whole debts of the State on the 15th November, 1845, as above stated, leaves the balance of \$15,860,581 04, which may be regarded as the actual indebtedness of the State, foreign and domestic.

In addition to the funds above stated, the State own 730 miles of canals, which are now finished and in full operation, forming two complete lines through the State, from the Ohio River to Lake Erie, with their several branches; 91 miles of slackwater steamboat navigation on the Muskingum River, and 31 miles of turnpike road.

The accruing revenues upon these works will hereafter, probably, never be less than \$600,000, which, in the course of a few years, when the repairs now in progress shall have been completed, will yield a net revenue sufficient to pay the interest upon more than half the balance of our whole debt."

XXV. MICHIGAN.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
ALPHEUS FELCH, of Ann Arbor, Governor, (term expires 1st Monday of January, 1848.)			\$1,500
William L. Greenley, of Adrian,	Lieut. Governor,	Pay, \$6 a day.	
Gideon O. Whittemore, of Pontiac,	Secretary of State,		1,000
Digby V. Bell, of Marshall,	Auditor General,		1,000

			Salary.
George B. Cooper,	of Jackson,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	\$1,000
Ira Mayhew,	of Munroe,	<i>Superintend. Public Instruc.,</i>	500
John F. Porter,	of St. Joseph,	<i>Comm'r of Int. Improvement,</i>	1,000
Abiel Silver,	of Edwardsb'gh,	<i>Comm'r of the Land Office,</i>	1,000
Henry C. Bunce,	of Marshall,	<i>Recorder of do. do.</i>	400
Frederick H. Harris,	of Detroit,	<i>Quartermaster General,</i>	500
John E. Schwartz,	of Detroit,	<i>Adjutant General,</i>	300
Peter Morey,	of Tecumseh,	<i>Judge Advocate General.</i>	
Alonzo Ferris,	of Genesee Co.,	<i>Agent of State Prison,</i>	750

The *Senate* consists of 22 members, elected for two years; the *House of Representatives*, of 66 members, elected annually. Pay of each, \$3 a day, during the session of the legislature. The seat of government is at Detroit till 1847, when it is to be permanently established.

Flavius J. Littlejohn, of Allegan, *President pro tem. of the Senate.*
 Isaac E. Crary, of Marshall, *Speaker of the House.*

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

			Salary.
Elon Farnsworth,	of Detroit,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	\$1,500
William Hale,		<i>Register of 1st Circuit.</i>	
Austin M. Gould,		<i>do. 2d do.</i>	
Edmund Rice,		<i>do. 3d do.</i>	
Alfred Treadway,		<i>do. 4th do.</i>	
John Barber,		<i>do. 5th do.</i>	
S. T. Douglass,	of Detroit,	<i>Reporter of Supreme Court</i>	
		<i>and Court of Chancery, Profits of Reports and</i>	\$500

There are 5 Chancery Circuits. The terms of the 1st Circuit are held annually at the city of Detroit, on the 3d Tuesday in September, and the 2d Tuesday in March; of the 2d Circuit, at Ann Arbor, on the 2d Tuesday in January and July; of the 3d Circuit at Kalamazoo, on the 3d Tuesday in January, and the Thursday next after the 4th Tuesday in June; of the 4th Circuit at Pontiac, on the 1st Tuesday in May, and the Tuesday after the 2d Monday in November; of the 5th Circuit, at Adrian, on the 1st Tuesday in January, and the 3d Tuesday in June.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Epaphroditus Ransom,	of Kalamazoo,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,600
Charles W. Whipple,	of Pontiac,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,500
Daniel Goodwin,	of Detroit,	<i>do. do.</i>	1,500
Warner Wing,	of Monroe,	<i>do. do.</i>	1,500
H. N. Walker,	of Detroit,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	Fees and 800
William Hale,	of Detroit,	<i>Clerk of 1st Circuit,</i>	Fees.

The Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the period of 7 years. The terms of this court are held at Detroit, on the 1st Tuesday in January; at Ann Arbor, on the last Tuesday in December; at Kalamazoo, on the 1st Tuesday in July; and at Pontiac, on the 3d Tuesday in January.

Circuit Courts. There are 4 judicial circuits, in each of which one of the Judges of the Supreme Court sits as presiding Judge. In each county, one or two terms of the Circuit Court are held annually.

	Presiding Judge.		Presiding Judge.
1st Circuit,	Daniel Goodwin.	3d Circuit,	Epaphroditus Ransom.
2d do.	Warner Wing.	4th do.	Charles W. Whipple.

District Criminal Court, for Wayne, Washtenaw, Jackson, and Oakland.

B. F. H. Witherell, of Detroit, *Presiding Judge*, Salary, \$1,000.

FINANCES.

Estimated Expenses for 1846.

Salaries of Governor, Judges, and State officers, including clerks, and all office expenses,	\$24,000
Interest on general fund and Penitentiary stock, outstanding general fund warrants, &c.,	10,000
Interest on school fund, for which the State is liable,	5,000
Expenses of legislature, revised code, printing laws, &c.,	55,000
Expenses of State Prison, including new buildings, &c.,	6,000
Miscellaneous appropriations,	10,000
Total,	\$110,000

Estimated Current Revenue for 1846.

Balance in Treasury year ending Nov. 30, 1845,	\$18,892
State tax of 2 1-2 mills,	72,305
Specific State taxes,	2,000
Office charges and interest on delinquent taxes,	10,000
Proceeds of State tax lands,	5,000
Total,	\$108,197

Total amount received into the treasury, 1845,	\$374,053 07
Total amount expended same year,	355,160 26

Balance on hand, end of fiscal year 1845, \$18,892 81

The value of the taxable property of the State, as assessed for 1845, was \$28,922,097 59, and the State tax of 2 1-2 mills on the dollar amounts to \$72,305 23.

State Debt.

Due on the recognized and liquidated portion of the internal improvement bonds for "five million loan," including interest to July 1st, 1845,	\$1,754,036 80
Due on the unadjusted balance of said loan, being amount received, including interest, to July 1st, 1845,	1,607,593 12
Due on general fund, Palmyra and Jacksonburgh Railroad, Penitentiary and University bonds, including interest,	253,894 14
Domestic debt, due from internal improvement fund, including interest to July, 1845,	\$677,716 73
Due from general fund,	101,269 37
	<hr/>
	778,986 10
Total debt of the State, as reported Nov. 30, 1845,	<hr/>
	\$4,394,510 16

Resources.

*Central and Southern Railroads and fixtures, cost	\$3,343,284 92
Unsold State lands,	585,417 69
Taxes past due and unsold State tax lands,	135,726 98
Due from Detroit and Pontiac Railroad Company, about	140,000 00
Annual State tax, current revenue,	72,305 23
	<hr/>
Total resources as estimated Nov. 30, 1845,	\$4,276,734 82

The *interest* on the general fund, Penitentiary stock, &c., is met from the annual State tax or current revenue. On the University bonds, the interest is paid regularly from the income of the University fund and from other sources. On the funded debt of the State, being her internal improvement debt, or what she has received on the "five million loan," the interest has been funded, or authorized to be funded, up to July 1st, 1845; and for the interest falling due in January, 1846, and thereafter semiannually on the liquidated portion of this debt, viz., \$1,754,036 80, the laws provide that the same shall be paid out of the net proceeds of the public works, and in case of deficiency from this source, a direct tax is to be levied for the balance. There being no money in the treasury on the 1st day of January, 1846, when the first payment of interest fell due, available for this purpose, the proper authorities of the several counties were officially notified of the quota of tax to be raised in each respectively. The total tax to be levied annually for the payment of the said interest is \$105,242 20.

It is, however, expected that the interest on this portion of the State debt will be more promptly paid from the proceeds of a sale of the "Central Railroad," which, by an act of incorporation passed by the legislature, 28th March, 1846, the State has conditionally made to a company of persons,

* The Legislature, by act of March 28, 1846, proposed to sell these roads for \$2,500,000.

who are required to pay into the State treasury by the 28th September, 1846, a certain sum in the *coupons* of those bonds, or in specie funds, intended for their payment, equivalent to two years' interest, (up to July 1, 1849.) If the proposed sale is not made, then the dependence is on the assessment and collection of the tax as abovementioned.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Central Railroad, from Detroit to Kalamazoo, finished and in full operation, length,	144 miles.
Southern Railroad, from Monroe to Hillsdale, finished and in full operation, length,	68 do.
Tecumseh branch of Southern Railroad,	10 do.
Total length of Railroads finished, belonging to the State,	222 miles.

Central Railroad.

<i>Receipts</i> , from Dec. 1, 1844, to Nov. 30, 1845,	\$202,746 57
<i>Disbursements.</i> Running expenses during the year,	\$104,118 09
Paid into the State treasury,	9,759 32
Paid for railroad iron, locomotives, new cars, &c.,	87,794 41
Cash in hands of Commissioner,	1,074 75
	<u>\$202,746 57</u>

Southern Railroad.

<i>Receipts</i> from Dec. 1, 1844, to Nov. 30, 1845,	\$62,735 62
<i>Disbursements.</i> Running expenses during the year,	\$15,884 73
Repairs of road, new cars, &c.,	33,936 68
Construction, and paid Commissioner,	12,914 21
	<u>\$62,735 62</u>

Comparative Statement of Receipts on the Central Railroad during the first seven months of the fiscal years of 1845 and 1846.

Month.	1845.			
	Freight.	Passengers.	U. S. Mail, &c.	Total.
December, 1844,	\$4,469 66	\$3,454 08	\$697 69	\$8,621 43
January, 1845,	2,457 31	3,404 24	551 28	6,412 83
February, "	2,483 84	3,341 23	1,483 40	7,308 47
March, "	2,926 80	3,950 59	100 42	6,977 81
April, "	4,941 93	6,076 76	588 46	11,607 15
May, "	6,736 00	8,888 55		15,624 55
June, "	4,207 61	10,112 34	1,061 76	15,381 71
	<u>\$28,223 15</u>	<u>\$39,227 79</u>	<u>\$4,483 01</u>	<u>\$71,933 95</u>

Month.	1846.			
	Freight.	Passengers.	U. S. Mail, &c.	Total.
December, 1845,	\$12,802 56	\$4,325 08		\$17,127 64
January, 1846,	13,679 47	4,092 10	\$1,932 18	19,703 75
February, "	10,006 50	4,247 86		14,254 36
March, "	14,651 03	5,118 69	2,484 82	22,254 54
April, "	16,260 58	9,459 69		25,720 27
May, "	18,572 42	14,346 43		32,918 85
June, "	14,475 90	14,626 71	1,065 70	30,168 31
	\$100,448 46	\$56,216 56	\$5,482 70	\$162,147 72

Excess of receipts in 1846, for the months abovementioned, \$90,213 77.

STATE LAND OFFICE, located at Marshall, organized in 1843.

The sales of internal improvement, school, University, and State building lands, and receipts on account of principal and interest, in 1843, amounted to	.	.	.	\$105,866 19
In 1844,	.	.	.	173,606 92
In 1845,	.	.	.	184,802 07
Total receipts,	.	.	.	\$464,275 18

Of the half million acres of land granted by Congress to the State for internal improvement purposes, 492,504 acres have been selected, of which there have been sold, to the close of the last fiscal year, Nov. 30, 1845, 206,832 acres. The balance of the grant has been since selected in the mineral region of Lake Superior.

STATE PRISON, located at Jackson.

The number of prisoners remaining in prison, Oct. 31, 1845, was 119. Admitted during the year ending as above, 37. Discharged during the same period, 40. Whole number of commitments from March, 1839, to Oct. 31, 1845, 327, as follows:

Received in 1839,	.	.	33	Received in 1843,	.	.	43
do. in 1840,	.	.	56	do. in 1844,	.	.	61
do. in 1841,	.	.	47	do. in 1845,	.	.	37
do. in 1842,	.	.	50				327

Number discharged, died, &c., during same time, as follows:

By expiration of sentences,	135	Killed in attempt to recapture him,	1
By pardon,	40		
Escaped,	26		208
Died,	5	In prison Oct. 31, 1845,	119
Committed suicide,	1		327

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

University Located at Ann Arbor.

University Endowment and Revenue.—The principal of the University fund consists of the proceeds of the 72 sections, or 46,000 acres, of land granted by Congress for the support of this institution. These lands have been selected from the most valuable of the State; the *minimum* price of which was originally \$20 per acre, now \$12 per acre. Of these lands there were sold to Nov. 30, 1845, 17,142 acres, for \$201,688. The revenue of the University for the year ending Nov. 30, 1845, was \$9,724 74, of which, after paying interest on their loan from the State, there was left available for the support of the institution the sum of \$6,188 89, which is an excess over the previous year of upwards of \$2,000.

Board of Regents.—Rev. C. C. Taylor, Rev. Elijah Pilcher, Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Hon. A. H. Redfield, Maj. Jona. Kearsley, Rev. Marvin Allen, Hon. Edward Mundy, John Owen Esq., Rev. George Duffield D. D., Dr. Zina Pitcher, Hon. Austin E. Wing, Minot T. Lane, Esq. The Governor is *ex officio* President of the Board; and the Lt. Governor, Chancellor, and Justices of the Supreme Court are *ex officio* members. Eben. N. Wilcox, *Acting Secretary*; Prof. George P. Williams, *Librarian*; Digby V. Bell, *Treasurer*.

Faculty.—George P. Williams, A. M. Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics; Abram Sager, M. D. Professor of Zoology and Botany; Rev. Andrew Tenbrook, A. M. Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and President of the Faculty; Rev. Daniel D. Whedon, A. M., Professor of Logic, Rhetoric, and the Philosophy of History; Rev. John H. Agnew, A. M., Professor of the Greek and Latin languages.

Burritt A. Smith, A. B., Tutor in Latin and Greek. { In University, 70 Students.

Silas H. Douglass, M. D., Lecturer in Chem. and Geol. { Preparatory school, 12 do.

Branches.—At Kalamazoo, Rev. J. A. B. Stone, A. M., *Principal*, 108 do.

At White Pigeon, Rev. J. Chaplin, A. M., do. 24 do.

At Romeo, Rev. Rufus Nutting, A. M., do. 115 do.

At Tecumseh, Fletcher O. Marsh, A. B., do. 43 do.

At Monroe, Charles A. Clark, A. B., do. 59 do.

At Pontiac, Edmund Fish, A. B., do. 40 do.

Total in University and Branches, 486 Students.

Library, &c.—The library was purchased in Europe, and consists of between 4,000 and 5,000 volumes of well-selected standard works in the various departments of literature and science.

The collections in the department of Natural History embrace a valuable cabinet of Minerals, consisting of between four and five thousand specimens; and suits of specimens illustrative of the Geology, Zoology, and Botany of Michigan.

Expenses.—The only charges of the Institution are an admission fee of \$10, and a charge ranging from \$5 to \$7.50 a year, for room rent and the services of the Janitor. No charge is made for tuition. Including board, washing, and books, the necessary expenses of a student for a year will range from \$70 to \$100.

Common Schools.—The fund for the support of common schools arises from the sales of section 16, or its equivalent, in each surveyed town of 36 sections, set apart by Congress for this purpose.

The whole number of acres of School lands in the State is 1,140,000, of which 759,518 acres lie in the lower peninsula, and 380,482 acres in the upper peninsula. The *minimum* price of these lands is \$5 per acre; but a large quantity has already been sold at a much higher price. Of these lands there were sold, up to Nov. 30, 1845, 69,421 acres for \$457,042. The proceeds of this fund are annually distributed among the several school

districts. The amount thus distributed in May 1845, was \$22,113, and in May 1846, \$27,925; which last sum being divided among 90,008 scholars, the number reported for the year 1845, gives 31 cents for each scholar. In addition to this there is raised on the several townships, for the support of schools, a half mill tax, yielding about \$14,000 more.

State Census of Michigan for 1845.

Counties.	1840.	1845.	Gain.	Counties.	1840	1845.	Gain.
Allegan,	1,783	3,185	1,375	Lapeer,	3,342	5,814	1,972
Barry,	1,078	2,602	1,524	Lenawee,	17,889	23,011	5,122
Berrien,	5,011	7,941	2,930	Livingston,	7,430	10,789	3,359
Branch,	5,715	9,070	3,355	Mackinaw,	923	1,667	743
Calhoun,	10,599	15,719	5,150	Macomb,	9,716	13,509	3,793
Cass,	5,710	8,078	2,368	Monroe,	9,922	13,356	3,434
Chippewa,	534	1,017	483	Monroe City,		2,496	
Clinton,	1,614	3,011	1,397	Oakland,	23,646	30,288	6,642
Detroit City,		13,065		Ottawa,	704	1,438	734
Eaton,	2,379	4,613	2,237	Saginaw,	892	1,218	329
Genesee,	5,191	9,266	4,075	Shiawassee,	2,103	3,829	1,726
Hillsdale,	7,240	11,125	3,885	St. Clair,	4,606	7,680	3,074
Ingham,	2,498	5,267	2,769	St. Joseph,	7,068	10,097	3,029
Ionia,	1,923	5,004	3,081	Van Buren,	1,910	3,743	1,833
Jackson,	13,130	16,852	3,722	Washtenaw,	23,571	26,979	3,408
Kalamazoo,	7,390	10,192	2,812	Wayne,	24,173	32,267	8,094
Kent,	2,587	6,153	3,566				
Total.					212,267	304,278	92,011

* Including four towns set off from Lapeer county since 1840.

XXVI. INDIANA.

GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
JAMES WHITCOMB,	of Terre Haute,	<i>Governor, (term of office expires in December, 1849,)</i>	\$1,300
P. C. Dunning,	of Madison,	<i>Lieut. Governor,</i>	Pay \$3 a day.
John H. Thompson,	of Wash'n Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	800
Royal Mayhew,	of Shelbyville,	<i>Treasurer of State,</i>	1,000
H. J. Harris,	of Delphi,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	1,000
James Morrison,	of Indianapolis,	<i>President of the State Bank,</i>	1,300
James M. Ray,	of Indianapolis,	<i>Cashier of the State Bank,</i>	1,100
Michael G. Bright,	<i>State Agent,</i>	\$1,000 and travelling expenses.	
Samuel Beck,	of Indianapolis,	<i>Quartermaster General,</i>	100
David Reynolds,		<i>Adjutant General.</i>	
Samuel H. Patterson,	of Jeffersonville,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>	Profits.
James B. Dillon,	of Indianapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	500
John S. Simonson,		<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	

The number of Senators is 50, and of Representatives, 100.

JUDICIARY.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor and Senate for 7 years, and the senior in commission is the Chief Judge.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Isaac Blackford,	of Indianapolis,	Chief Judge,	\$1,300
Charles Dewey,	of Charleston,	Judge,	1,300
Samuel E. Perkins,	of Richmond,	do.	1,300
Abram A. Hammond,	of Columbus,	Attorney General.	
Henry P. Coburn,	of Indianapolis,	Clerk,	Fees.

This Court holds its sessions at Indianapolis, in May and November. It has appellate jurisdiction only, except in cases in chancery in which the President of the Circuit Court may be interested.

*Circuit Courts.**Circ. President Judges.*

1st, Isaac Naylor,	of Crawfordsville.
2d, William T. Otto,	of Brownstown.
3d, Courtland Cushing,	of Madison.
4th, James Lockhart,	of Evansville.
5th, William J. Peaslee,	of Indianapolis.
6th, J. T. Elliott,	of Newcastle.
7th, John Law,	of Vincennes.
8th, John W. Wright,	of Clay.
9th, E. M. Chamberlain,	of Goshen.
10th, David McDonald,	of Bloomington.
11th, Jeremiah Smith,	of Winchester.
12th, James W. Borden,	of Ft. Wayne.

Prosecuting Attorneys.

Jos. E. McDonald,	of Lafayette.
Cyrus L. Dunham,	of Salem.
John Dumont,	of Vevay.
A. A. Hammond,	of Columbus.
Jacob B. Julian,	of Centreville.
James M. Hanna,	of Greencastle.
Wm. Z. Stuart,	of Logansport.
R. L. Farnsworth,	of South Bend.
Craven P. Hester,	of Bloomington.
John Davis,	of Andersonstown.
Robert L. Douglass,	of Angola.

The President Judges are elected by the legislature, for 7 years; the attorneys are chosen by the people for 2 years; and the Associate Judges and Clerks of the Courts are elected by the people for 7 years. The President Judges receive each a salary of \$800, and the Judge of the 5th Circuit is allowed \$300 in addition, optional with the County Commissioners of his Circuit: the Attorneys have each a salary of \$150 and perquisites. The Judges hold two terms in each county annually. There are two Associate Judges in each county, who receive \$2 a day during the session.

FINANCES.

Public Debt. Bonds on which the State pays interest,	\$11,090,000
Bonds on which the Bank pays interest, . . .	1,390,000
Arrears of interest due Jan. 1, 1846, . . .	2,777,320
Total,	15,257,320

The annual interest on the State Bonds is \$556,220. There are also outstanding treasury notes, which, with the interest due on them, amount to \$1,204,760; the annual interest on these notes is \$51,552. Adding these sums, the grand total of the State debt is \$16,462,080; and the annual interest payable by it is \$607,772.

The legislature in 1846 passed an act to provide by taxation for the payment of 2½ per cent. of the interest on the public debt, relying, for the payment of the remainder of the interest, on the tolls, water rents, and lands of the Wabash and Erie Canal. The old State bonds are to be surrendered, and new certificates issued, redeemable at pleasure after 20 years. Such new certificates specify the amount due as principal on the surrendered bonds, and also the amount due as interest to 1st of January, 1847, computing such interest at the rate of two and a half per cent. per annum. On the principal specified in such new certificates the State will pay two per cent. per annum, from 1st January, 1847, to 1st January, 1853; at which latter period the amount of interest specified as having been due on 1st January, 1847, together with one-half of one per cent. on the specified principal, from 1st January, 1847, to 1st January, 1853, shall be added to the principal; and the State will pay interest at the rate of two and a half per cent. per annum, upon the amount of principal and interest so added, until the same shall be finally redeemed.

For the purpose of providing for the remaining two and a half per cent. per annum, not payable from taxation, the holders of State bonds shall have the privilege of raising among themselves, by *pro rata* subscription on the amounts respectively held by each of them, before the 1st of January next, a sufficient sum (not less, however, than \$2,250,000) to complete the Wabash and Erie canal to Evansville, within four years from the taking effect of this act. The canal lands and tolls and revenues of said canal are to be conveyed to trustees, to secure to said subscribers the reimbursement of said advances, and the payment of the remaining interest on the said bonds. This proposition has been accepted by the bondholders, and the State is freed from responsibility for the principal and interest of one half of this debt.

The expenses of the State Government for the year 1845, amounted only to \$71,122, a reduction of \$22,246 upon the preceeding year; and the estimates for 1846 reduced that item still more, leaving it at \$67,000. The number of polls is 124,000, and the value of the taxable property \$118,500,000, making an increase over the year 1844 of 6,000 polls and \$2,300,000 in the value of taxable property. The State revenue paid in during the fiscal year ending the 31st Oct. 1845, amounts to \$271,963. The domestic scrip has been nearly absorbed so far as the same is afloat, and a large amount of the income of the State is thus left to be applied to pay the interest on the State bonds.

Statement showing the probable revenue from the Wabash and Erie Canal, from 1846 to 1855, inclusive, as estimated 8th December, 1845.

Years.	Length of canal, miles.	Cost of construction.	Receipts in tolls, water rents, &c.	Cost of repairs and incidentals.	Paid for collection.	Net Revenue.	Per cent on cost.
1846,	188	\$2,929,000	\$150,000	* \$120,000	\$3,600	\$26,400	.....
1847,	188	2,929,000	175,000	75,000	3,600	96,400	.....
1848,	224	3,404,000	225,000	90,000	4,500	130,500	.....
1849,	337	4,944,000	330,000	135,000	6,600	188,400	3 3-8
1850,	374	5,585,000	390,000	150,000	7,800	232,200	4 1-6
1851,	374	5,585,000	425,000	131,000	7,800	286,200	5 1-6
1852,	374	5,585,000	450,000	127,000	8,000	315,000	5 2-3
1853,	374	5,585,000	475,000	123,000	8,000	344,000	6 1-6
1854,	374	5,585,000	500,000	†168,000	8,400	323,000	5 3-4
1855,	374	5,585,000	500,000	123,000	8,400	368,600	6 5-8

NOTE. — The cost of constructing the Canal to Lafayette, as near as can be ascertained, was \$2,404,000. * Extraordinary repairs must be made this year.

† About this time some structures will require rebuilding.

Statement showing the value of taxables, the number of polls, the annual yield of a three mill tax up to 1850, inclusive, and thereafter three and a half mills, and a poll tax of seventy-five cents; also, the net revenue to be derived from these sources, after deducting twenty per cent. for cost of collection and delinquencies, for each year from 1846 to 1855, inclusive. The taxables are supposed to increase on an average of \$6,000,000 and the polls 6000 per annum.

Years.	Taxables.	No. of Polls.	Amount of Polls.	Expenses of collection, &c.	3 Mill tax on taxables.	Total Revenue.
1846,	\$126,000,000	130,000	\$97,500	\$95,100	\$378,000	\$380,400
1847,	132,000,000	136,000	102,000	99,600	396,000	398,400
1848,	138,000,000	142,000	106,500	104,100	414,000	416,400
1849,	144,000,000	148,000	111,000	108,600	432,000	434,400
1850,	150,000,000	154,000	115,500	113,100	450,000	452,400
1851,	156,000,000	160,000	120,000	117,600	546,000	532,800
1852,	162,000,000	166,000	124,500	122,100	567,000	553,200
1853,	168,000,000	172,000	129,000	126,600	588,000	573,600
1854,	174,000,000	178,000	133,500	131,100	609,000	594,000
1855,	180,000,000	184,000	138,000	135,600	630,000	614,400

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

GOVERNMENT.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, *Governor*, (term ends 1st Monday in December, 1850,)

Salary.

\$2,000

J. B. Wells, *Lieutenant Governor*, \$4 a day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles of travel.

Thompson Campbell, of Galena, *Secretary*, (including clerk hire,)

500

Thomas H. Campbell, *Auditor*,

(do.)

1,000

Milton Carpenter, of Hamilton Co., *Treasurer*, (do.) \$500
 George R. Weber, *Public Printer*.

The Governor is, *ex officio*, *Fund Commissioner*.

David Leavitt, of New York, and W. H. Swift, of Massachusetts, are *Canal Trustees* on the part of the bond holders, and Jacob Fry, of Lockport, on the part of the State.

Each member of the legislature receives \$3 a day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles of travel. The Lieutenant Governor is Speaker of the Senate.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
William Wilson,	of Carmi,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$1,500
Samuel D. Lockwood,	of Jacksonville,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1,500
Thomas C. Browne,	of Galena,	<i>do.</i>	1,500
Richard M. Young,	of Chicago,	<i>do.</i>	1,500
Samuel H. Treat,	of Springfield,	<i>do.</i>	1,500
Walter B. Scates,	of Mount Vernon,	<i>do.</i>	1,000
John D. Caton,	of Ottawa,	<i>do.</i>	1,000
Gustavus P. Keorner,	of Belleville,	<i>do.</i>	1,000
Norman H. Purple,	of Quincy,	<i>do.</i>	1,000
James A. McDougal,	of Chicago,	<i>Attorney General</i> ,	500
Charles Gillman,	of Quincy,	<i>Reporter.</i>	
Ebenezer Peck,	of Chicago,	<i>Clerk</i> ,	Fees.
Hugh T. Dickey, of Chicago,	Judge of the Cook Co. Court,		500
Patrick Ballingall,	<i>Attorney for Joe Daveiss Co.</i>		Fees and 200

The judges are elected by the legislature, and hold their offices during good behavior. Five constitute a quorum. The judges all perform circuit duties, the State being divided into circuits corresponding with the number of Judges. There is a State's Attorney for each circuit, who is elected by the legislature biennially. Salary, \$250 and fees.

The only other courts now in the State are those held by probate justices and justices of the peace. The former have jurisdiction in actions of debt or assumpsit by or against administrators, &c., where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$1,000, and the general powers of probate courts. The latter have jurisdiction in actions of debt or assumpsit, not exceeding in amount \$100; and exclusive jurisdiction in cases of assaults and battery. In trespass on personal property and trover, where the damages claimed do not exceed \$20, justices of the peace also have jurisdiction. In all suits for debts, where the damages claimed exceed \$20, the Circuit Courts have jurisdiction, and they are Superior Courts of general jurisdiction.

The Governor and Justices of the Supreme Court constitute a Council of Revision, which acts upon all laws, approving or disapproving them. A bill, if disapproved, is returned to the house in which it originated; and if afterwards passed by a majority of all the members elected in both houses, it becomes a law in spite of the disapproval.

CENSUS OF ILLINOIS.

Counties.	1845	1840	Counties.	1845	1840
Adams,	13,518	16,023	Macon,*	2,929	3,233
Alexander,*	1,315	3,000	Macoupin,	10,062	7,867
Bond,	6,218	5,211	McLean,	6,904	6,571
Boone,	5,508	1,719	McDonough,	6,266	5,348
Brown,	5,372	4,174	McHenry,	10,049	3,002
Bureau,	5,293	3,159	Madison,	18,043	13,260
Calhoun,†		1,650	Marion,	6,176	4,600
Carroll,	2,682	1,178	Marshall,	2,883	1,840
Cass,	5,471	2,974	Marquette,		
Champaign,†		1,562	Mason,	2,135	
Christian,	2,168	1,742	Massac,	3,198	
Clark,	10,496	7,654	Menard,*	4,507	4,491
Clay,	3,556	3,283	Mercer,	4,279	2,532
Clinton,	5,033	2,528	Montgomery,	5,603	4,436
Coles,*	8,675	9,857	Monroe,	6,083	4,466
Cook,	21,551	11,955	Moultrie,	2,492	
Crawford,	6,337	4,632	Morgan,*	16,544	15,444
Cumberland,	2,859		Ogle,	6,113	3,447
De Kalb,	4,013	1,744	Peoria,	10,549	7,063
De Witt,	3,332	3,362	Perry,	4,752	3,222
Du Page,	7,194	3,615	Platt,	1,037	
Edgar,	9,265	8,307	Pike,	15,974	11,832
Edwards,	3,413	3,073	Pope,	4,057	3,874
Effingham,	2,561	1,736	Pulaski,	1,795	
Fayette,	7,849	6,223	Putnam,	3,129	2,103
Franklin,	4,979	3,737	Randolph,	8,866	8,156
Fulton,	17,161	13,592	Richland,	3,844	
Gallatin,	11,175	11,058	Rock Island,	5,058	2,560
Greene,	11,510	10,993	Sangamon,*	18,697	15,222
Grundy,	1,304		Scott,	5,653	6,102
Hamilton,	5,730	4,275	Schnyder,	8,681	7,132
Hancock,	22,569	10,025	Shelby,*	6,972	6,759
Hardin,	1,802	1,398	Stark,	2,483	1,632
Henderson,	3,418		St. Clair,	17,348	13,340
Henry,	2,327	1,261	Stephenson,	6,344	2,869
Iroquois,	2,730	1,749	Tazewell,*	7,615	8,566
Jackson,	5,038	3,595	Union,	6,344	2,869
Jasper,	2,360	1,415	Vermillion,	10,235	8,919
Jefferson,	7,611	5,620	Wabash,	3,359	4,433
Jersey,	5,659	4,572	Warren,*	6,101	6,910
Joe Daviess,	12,625	6,494	Washington,	5,895	4,809
Johnson,	2,822	8,743	Wayne,	6,497	5,148
Kane,	12,718	6,494	White,	8,060	7,936
Kendall,†			Whiteside,†		2,457
Knox,	9,650	7,175	Will,	10,156	9,219
Lake,	8,236	2,905	Williamson,	5,780	4,340
La Salle,*	10,149	10,013	Winnebago,	7,831	4,545
Lawrence,*	5,609	7,061	Woodford,	3,288	
Lee,	3,182	1,921			
Livingston,	1,000	750	Total,	643,482	472,929
Logan,	3,907	2,363			

* Portions of these counties have been cut off.

† In these four counties the census for the year has not been received.

XXVIII. MISSOURI.

GOVERNMENT.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN C. EDWARDS,	Governor,	Nov. 1848,	\$2,000
James Young,	Lieutenant-Governor,	do.	
Falkland H. Martin, of Jefferson,	Secretary of State,		
and Superintendent of Common Schools,		Nov. 1849,	1,300
James H. McDearman, of City of Jefferson,	Aud. of Accounts,	1849,	1,600
Peter G. Glover,	do. Treasurer,	1847,	1,350
Benjamin F. Stringfellow,	do. Attorney General,	1849,	750
George W. Huston,	do. Reg'r of Lands,	1849,	1,250
Gustavus A. Parsons,	do. Adjutant General.		100
George W. Miller,	do. Quartermaster General,		100
Frederick Conway, of St. Louis,	Surveyor General,		1,500
E. Walsh,	do. President of State Bank.		
Henry Shurlds,	do. Cashier	do.	2,000

The Lieutenant-Governor is, *ex officio*, President of the Senate, and receives \$4 50 a day while presiding over the Senate; and the pay of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the same. The Senators are chosen every fourth year, and the Representatives every second year. Their pay is \$3 a day. The legislature meets at the City of Jefferson biennially, on the 4th Monday in November.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
William B. Napton, of the City of Jefferson,		Presiding Judge,	\$1,100
Priestly H. McBride,	do.	Associate Judge,	1,100
William Scott,	do.	do.	1,100

The Supreme Court is held at the City of Jefferson. This Court exercises appellate jurisdiction from the Circuit Court, and has original jurisdiction in cases of habeas corpus, mandamus, &c.

Circuit Courts.

Judges.		Salary.	Attorneys.	Salary.
James W. Morrow,	1st Circuit,	\$1,000	B. F. Stringfellow,	\$750 and fees.
John D. Leland,	2d do.	1,000	James Gordon,	250 do.
Ezra Hunt,	3d do.	1,000	Alfred W. Lamb,	250 do.
Addison Reese,	4th do.	1,000	James C. Abernathy,	250 do.

Judges.		Salary.	Attorneys.	Salary.
John F. Ryland,	5th Circuit,	\$1,000	Robert Smart,	\$250 and fees.
A. A. King,	6th do.	1,000	George W. Dunn,	250 do.
F. P. Wright,	7th do.	1,000	Thomas Ruffin,	250 do.
John M. Krum,	8th do.	1,000	Nathaniel Holmes,	250 do.
John H. Stone,	9th do.	1,000	John S. Brickey,	250 do.
John D. Cook,	10th do.	1,000	Albert Jackson,	250 do.
James A. Clark,	11th do.	1,000	W. Halliburton,	250 do.
Sol. H. Leonard,	12th do.	1,000	Isaac N. Jones,	250 do.
Charles S. Yancey,	13th do.	1,000	John T. Coffee,	250 do.
Charles H. Allen,	14th do.	1,000	P. O. Minor,	250 do.

A Circuit Court for each county is held twice in each year. The jurisdiction of the Circuit Court extends to all matters of tort and contracts over 90 dollars, where the demand is liquidated, and over 50 dollars, where the agreement is parol. It has exclusive criminal jurisdiction, and superintending control over the County Courts and Justices of the Peace, subject to the correction of the Supreme Court. The Circuit Court is held in each county. The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts are nominated by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate; and they hold their office during good behavior, though not beyond 65 years of age.

Courts of St. Louis.

		Salary.
Montgomery Blair,	<i>Judge of Common Pleas,</i>	\$200 and fees.
A. W. Manning,	<i>Judge of Criminal Court,</i>	\$1,000

Court of Common Pleas for the City of Hannibal.

Thomas Van Swearingen, <i>Judge,</i>	\$200 and fees.
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These are local tribunals, established for exercising jurisdiction only in the county. An appeal lies to the Supreme Court. The Judge is appointed by the concurrent vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly; and he holds his office during good behavior.

County Courts.

The jurisdiction of the County Courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their offices for four years. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

Amount of State Debt, \$684,997 40.

Interest on Debt, \$73,100.

XXIX. WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

GOVERNMENT.

	Salary.
HENRY DODGE, of Dodge's Grove, <i>Governor, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs</i> , (term expires March, 1849,)	\$2,500
John Catlin, of Madison, <i>Secretary of the Territory</i> ,	1,200
John White and David Merrill, <i>Canal Commissioners</i> ,	\$3 a day.
Gillet Knapp, of Madison, <i>Sup't of Territorial Property and Libr'an</i> ,	300
George P. Delaplaine, of Madison, <i>Auditor</i> ,	60
Jonathan Larkin, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	60
Nelson Dewey, of Lancaster, <i>President of the Council</i> .	
Mason C. Darling, of Fond du Lac, <i>Speaker of the House</i> .	

Wisconsin is soon to be admitted into the Union as an independent State, Congress having passed a law for that purpose in March, 1846; for which, and for a detail of the boundaries of the new State, see page 206. A convention to form a constitution was held at Madison, the capital of the Territory, on the first Monday of October, 1846.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

	Salary.
Charles Dunn, of Elk Grove, <i>Chief Justice of Sup. Court</i> ,	\$1,800
David Irvin, of Madison, <i>Associate Justice</i> do.	1,800
Andrew G. Miller, of Milwaukee, do. do.	1,800
William P. Lynde, do. <i>Attorney</i> ,	Fees and 250
John S. Rockwell, do. <i>Marshal</i> ,	Fees and 200
La Fayette Kellogg, of Madison, <i>Clerk</i> ,	Fees.
Thomas P. Burrett, <i>Reporter</i> .	

District Courts.—The Territory is divided into three judicial districts, in each of which a district court is held twice a year, for each county within the district, by a Judge of the Supreme Court, assigned to the district.

- 1st Dist. Iowa, Grant, Crawford, and St. Croix; Mr. Justice Dunn.
 2d do. Green, Rock, Walworth, Jefferson, Dane, Columbia, Sauk, and Portage; Mr. Justice Irvin.
 3d do. Brown, Milwaukee, Racine, Dodge, Fond du Lac, and Sheboygan, Mr. Justice Miller.

The Supreme Court appoints its own clerk, and holds its session at Madison, on the third Monday of July; it has appellate jurisdiction of all cases from the District Courts, and original jurisdiction of all cases of *mandamus, quo warranto, prohibition, error, &c.*

ABSTRACT of the Population of the several Counties in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the 1st day of June, A. D., 1848, except the Counties of Chippewa, La Pointe, and Richland, from which there are no returns.

Names of Counties.	White males.	White females.	Colored males.	Colored females.	Total.
Brown,	1,444	1,214	1	3	2,662
Calumet,	383	362	50	41	836
Columbia,	1,143	825	1		1,969
Chippewa,					
Crawford,	905	534	2	3	1,444
Dane,	4,593	3,693	2	1	8,259
Dodge,	4,279	3,507	1		7,757
Fond du Lac,	2,071	1,473			3,544
Grant,	7,189	4,815	17	13	12,034
Green,	2,629	2,129			4,758
Iowa,	8,962	5,894	36	24	14,916
Jefferson,	4,618	4,062			8,680
La Pointe,					
Manitowoc,	414	215			629
Marquette,	607	381		1	989
Milwaukee,	8,748	7,138	19	20	15,925
Portage,	774	155		2	931
Racine,	9,551	8,398	27	7	17,983
Richland,					
Rock,	6,878	5,523	3	1	12,405
Sauk,	568	434	1		1,003
Sheboygan,	967	643	4	3	1,637
St. Croix,	914	496	7	2	1,419
Walworth,	7,191	6,243	3	2	13,439
Washington,	4,070	3,403			7,473
Waukesha,	7,440	6,331	15	7	13,793
Winnebago,	411	230	57	34	732
	86,769	66,098	246	164	155,277

XXX. IOWA.

GOVERNMENT.

	Salary.
JAMES CLARKE, of Iowa City, <i>Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, (term ends, July, 1848,)</i>	\$2,500
Jesse Williams, of Iowa City, <i>Secretary,</i>	1,200
Morgan Reno, do. <i>Treasurer and Librarian,</i>	210
Edwin Guthrie, of Fort Madison, <i>Warden of the Penitentiary,</i>	500

Iowa is already a State, as Congress passed a law, in 1846, (for which see page 205,) providing for its admission into the Union, and determining its boundaries in a manner more acceptable to the people than in the former law for this purpose, passed in February, 1845. Accordingly, on the 3d of

August, 1846, the people voted to accept the constitution which had been framed for them two years before, and Iowa is now one of the United States. But the State officers were not chosen, nor was the government organized when this sheet went to press.

JUDICIARY.

			Salary.
Charles Mason,	of Burlington,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,800
Joseph Williams,	of Bloomington,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,800
Thomas S. Wilson,	of Du Buque,	<i>do.</i>	1,800
Edward Johnston,	of Fort Madison,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Gideon S. Bailey,	of Bentonsport,	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees and 200
James Grant,	of Davenport,	<i>Reporter,</i>	300
George S. Hampton,	of Iowa City,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
L. D. Stockton,	of Burlington,	<i>Attorney, 1st District,</i>	Fees.
Ed. H. Thomas,	of Wasello,	<i>do. 2d do.</i>	Fees.
James Crawford,	of Du Buque,	<i>do. 3d do.</i>	Fees.

The Judges are appointed for four years. The Territory is divided into three judicial districts, and the Judges perform circuit duties. The Supreme Court, composed of all the Judges, meets annually, in July, at Iowa City.

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Adopted August 3, 1846.

Every white male citizen of the United States, 21 years old, insane or infamous persons excepted, having resided in the State six months, and in the county where he claims to vote thirty days, shall have the right of suffrage. The sessions of the General Assembly, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives, shall be biennial, commencing on the first Monday in January after their election. Representatives shall be chosen for two years on the third Tuesday of October; they must have resided in Iowa for at least one year previous to the election. Senators, not less than one third, nor more than one half, as numerous as the Representatives, must be 25 years of age; they shall be chosen for four years, one half biennially. Any member of the General Assembly may protest against an act or resolution, and cause the reasons of his dissent to be entered on the Journal. The governor may refuse to sign a bill; but if subsequently approved by two thirds of the members of both houses, it shall become a law in spite of his objections. No member of either house shall be appointed to any civil office which has been created, or the emoluments of which have been increased, during his term of service. No person holding any lucrative office under the State or the United States, shall be eligible to the Assembly. The pay of members shall not exceed \$2 a day for the first 50 days, and \$1 a day for the rest of the session. Every law shall embrace but one object, which shall be expressed in the title. No divorce shall be granted by the Legislature. No county shall be liable for the expense of any road established by special act of the Assembly. A census of the State shall be taken within two years after

the first meeting of the General Assembly, and again in every subsequent four years for the term of sixteen years. After each census, members shall be apportioned among the several counties according to the number of white inhabitants in each. The representatives shall not be less than 26, or more than 39, till the white population amounts to 125,000; afterward they shall not be less than 36, nor more than 72. For the first ten years, the salary of the governor shall not exceed \$800; of the secretary of state and the auditor, \$500 each; of the treasurer, \$300, and of the judges of the supreme and district courts, \$800 each.

The governor and lieutenant governor shall be chosen for two years; they must be 30 years old, and have resided in the state for two years. The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate, and shall be paid the same sum as the speaker of the house. A secretary of state, auditor, and treasurer, shall be chosen by the people each for two years.

The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associates, elected by joint vote of the General Assembly for four years, two of whom shall form a quorum. This court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in all chancery cases, and correct errors at law under restrictions provided by the General Assembly. The judges shall be elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts, each for four years. There shall be elected in each county one judge of probate, one prosecuting attorney, and one clerk of the district court, each for two years.

No State debts shall be created exceeding \$100,000, except in case of war or insurrection, unless authorized by a special law, which shall provide for the payment of the interest, and of the principal within 20 years; which law shall be irrevocable, and, before going into effect, must be submitted to the people at a general election, and be approved by a majority of the voters.

No act of incorporation, except for public improvement, shall continue longer than 20 years; the property of its members shall be liable for its debts, and the act may be repealed at any time by the Assembly. Private property shall not be used for any incorporated company without the consent of its owner. The State shall never become a stockholder in any corporation. No bank shall be created, except the act for its incorporation be approved by a majority of the voters at a general election.

A Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be chosen by joint vote of the legislature for three years. All lands granted by Congress to this State, all escheated estates, and the five per cent. granted on the sale of the public lands in Iowa, shall constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support of common schools. As soon as practicable, libraries in every township shall be provided, and all moneys received for exemption from military duty and for fines imposed by the courts, shall be appropriated to support such libraries. The money arising from the lease or sale of public lands granted for the support of a university shall remain a perpetual fund to maintain such an institution.

Amendments to this constitution must be passed by a majority of all the members elected to both houses in two successive General Assemblies, and must then be submitted to the people, and ratified by a majority of the vo-

ers. The Assembly shall not propose amendments oftener than once in six years. Two thirds of the members of both houses may recommend a convention to revise or alter the constitution; and if a majority of the voters afterwards assent to this recommendation, such a convention may be called by the next legislature. The first meeting of the legislature shall be held on the first Monday in November after the acceptance of this constitution, at Iowa City, in Johnson county, which shall be the seat of government till 1865.

XXXI. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District of Columbia is under the immediate government of Congress. The city of Washington became the seat of the government of the United States, in 1800; and it is the residence of the President, and the other chief executive officers of the national government. By an act of Congress, in 1846, which was subsequently accepted by the people of Alexandria, the city and county of Alexandria were retroceded to the State of Virginia, and the District is now confined to the Maryland side of the Potomac.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Court of the District.

			Salary.
William Cranch,	of Washington,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$2,700
James S. Morsel,	of Georgetown,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	2,500
James Dunlop,	do.	<i>do.</i>	2,500
Philip B. Key,	of Washington,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Alexander Hunter,	do.	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
William Brent,	do.	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

Criminal Court for the District.

Thomas H. Crawford,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$2,000
William Brent,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

This Court holds three terms a year, beginning respectively on the 1st Monday in March, the 3d Monday in June, and the 1st Monday in December.

Orphans' Court.

Nathaniel P. Causin,	Washington Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$1,000
Edward N. Roach,	do.	<i>Register,</i>	Fees.

AMERICAN STATES.

Republics of North America.

	Population.	Capitols.	Presidents.
United States,	17,069,453	Washington,	James K. Polk.
Mexico,	7,723,000	Mexico,	Gen. Santa Anna.
Central America,	2,000,000	San Salvador,	
Yucatan,	580,948	Merida,	Miguel Barbachano.
Hayti,	933,000	Cape Haytien,	General Louis Pierrot.

Republics of South America.

Argentine Repub.	1,000,000	Buenos Ayres,	Don Juan M. de Rosas.
Peru,	1,700,000	Lima,	General Gamarra.
New Grenada,	1,931,684	Bogotá,	General Herran.
Bolivia,	1,030,000	Chuquisaca,	General Ballivian.
Chili,	1,200,000	Santiago,	General Bulnes.
Venezuela,	900,000	Caraccas,	General Paez.
Equator,	600,000	Quito,	
Paraguay,	300,000	Assumption,	
Uruguay,	150,000	Monte Video,	Fructuoso Rivera.

*Empire.**Emperor.*

Brazil,	5,130,418	Rio Janeiro.	Pedro II.
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The present population of most of the above States has not been very recently ascertained with any exactness.

BRITISH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

LORD ELGIN, *Governor-General, Vice-Admiral, and Captain-General of all the British Provinces of North America.*

Provinces.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Lieutenant Governors.
East Canada, . . .	194,815	603,649	
West Canada, . . .	147,000	506,055	
New Brunswick, . .	27,700	130,000	Sir W. Colebrooke.
Nova Scotia, with C. Breton,	17,500	199,870	Sir John Harvey.
Prince Edward's Island,	2,134	34,666	Capt. H. V. Huntley.
Newfoundland,	35,913	81,517	
Honduras,	62,740	3,958	Col. Fancourt.

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of B'th.	Date of Accession.	Age at accession.	Religion.	
Oscar I.	King	Sweden and Norway	July, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844	45	Lutheran	
Nicholas I.	Emperor	Russia	July 6, 1796	Dec. 1, 1825	29	Greek Ch.	
Christ'n VIII.	King	Denmark	Sep. 18, 1786	Dec. 3, 1839	54	Lutheran	
Victoria	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Pr. Episc.	
William II.	King	Holland or Netherl'ds	Dec. 6, 1792	Oct. 7, 1840	48	Reformed	
Leopold	do.	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Lutheran*	
Fred. Wm. IV.	do.	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840	45	Evangelical	
Frederick	do.	Saxony	May 18, 1797	June 6, 1836	39	Catholic*	
Ern. Augustus	do.	Hanover	June 5, 1771	July 20, 1837	66	Protestant	
Fred. Francis	Gr. Duke	Mecklenburg-Schwer.	Feb. 28, 1823	Mar. 7, 1842	19	Lutheran	
George V.	do.	Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816	37	do.	
Augustus	do.	Oldenburg	July 13, 1783	May 21, 1829	46	do.	
William	Duke	Brunswick	Apr. 25, 1806	Apr. 25, 1831	25	do.	
Adolphus	do.	Nassau	July 24, 1817	Aug. 20, 1839	22	Evangelical	
Ch. Frederick	Gr. Duke	Saxe-Weimar-Eisen	Feb. 2, 1783	June 14, 1828	45	Lutheran	
Ernest	Duke	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	Jan. 2, 1784	Dec. 5, 1806	22	do.	
Bernard	do.	Saxe-Meiningen-Hild	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	do.	
Joseph	do.	Saxe-Altenburg	Aug. 27, 1789	Sep. 29, 1834	45	do.	
Leopold	do.	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evangelical	
Alexander	do.	Anhalt-Bernburg	Mar. 2, 1805	Mar. 24, 1834	29	do.	
Henry	do.	Anhalt-Cöthen	July 30, 1778	Aug. 23, 1830	52	Reformed	
Fred. Gunther	Prince	Schwartz'g Rudolst't.	Nov. 6, 1793	Apr. 28, 1807	13	Lutheran	
Gunther II.	do.	Schwartz'g Sonder'n	Sep. 24, 1801	Sep. 3, 1835	33	do.	
Henry XX.	do.	Reuss, Elder Line	June 29, 1794	Oct. 31, 1836	40	do.	
Henry LXII.	do.	Reuss, Younger Line	May 31, 1785	Apr. 17, 1818	32	do.	
Leopold	do.	Lippe-Detmold	Nov. 8, 1796	Apr. 4, 1802	5	Reformed	
Geo. William	do.	Lippe-Schauenburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	do.	
George	do.	Waldeck	Sep. 20, 1789	Sep. 9, 1813	24	Evangelical	
Philip Aug'tus	L'ndg've	Hesse-Homburg	Mar. 11, 1779	Jan. 19, 1839	60	Reformed	
Ch Leopold Fr.	Gr. Duke	Baden	Aug. 29, 1790	Mar. 30, 1830	40	Evangelical	
William II.	Elector	Hesse-Cassel	July 28, 1777	Feb. 27, 1821	44	Reformed	
Louis II.	Gr. Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	Dec. 26, 1777	Apr. 6, 1830	52	Lutheran	
Char's Antony	Prince	Hohenzol'n Sigmar'n	Feb. 20, 1785	Oct. 17, 1831	46	Catholic	
Fred. William	do.	Hohenzol'n Hechin'n	Feb. 16, 1801	Sep. 12, 1838	37	do.	
Aloys Joseph	do.	Lichtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 20, 1836	39	do.	
William	King	Wurtemberg	Sep. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran	
Louis	do.	Bavaria	Aug. 25, 1786	Oct. 13, 1825	39	Catholic	
Ferdinand	Emperor	Austria	Apr. 19, 1793	Mar. 2, 1835	42	do.	
Louis Philip	King	France	Oct. 6, 1773	Aug. 9, 1830	57	do.	
Isabella II.	Queen	Spain	Oct. 10, 1836	Sep. 29, 1833	3	do.	
Maria II.	do.	Portugal	Apr. 4, 1819	May 2, 1826	7	do.	
Charles Albert	King	Sardinia	Oct. 2, 1798	Apr. 27, 1831	32	do.	
Leopold II.	Gr. Duke	Tuscany	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824	26	do.	
Maria Louisa	Duchess	Parma	Dec. 12, 1791	May 30, 1814	22	do.	
Francis IV.	Duke	Modena and Massa	Oct. 6, 1779	June 8, 1815	35	do.	
Charles Louis	do.	Lucca	Dec. 23, 1799	Mar. 13, 1824	24	do.	
Pius IX.	Pope	States of the Church		1792 June 21,	1846	54	do.
Ferdinand II.	King	Two Sicilies	Jan. 12, 1810	Nov. 8, 1830	20	do.	
Otho	do.	Greece	June 1, 1815	May 7, 1832	17	do.*	
Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Turkey	Apr. 20, 1823	July 1, 1839	16	Mahometan	

* The King of Saxony is a *Catholic*, though the greater part of his subjects are *Protestants*; the King of Belgium is a *Protestant*, though his subjects are mostly *Catholics*; and the King of Greece is a *Catholic*, though most of his subjects are of the *Greek Church*.

STATES OF EUROPE,

with the form of Government, Square Miles, and Population, according to McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, with corrections.

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square miles.	Population.
Andorre, Pyrenees, <i>Repub.</i>	With two syndics and a council,	190	7,000
*Anhalt-Bernburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	States having limited powers,	836	46,920
*Anhalt-Cothen, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	310	40,200
*Anhalt-Dessau, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	337	61,480
*Austria, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy, except Hungary, &c.	255,226	36,519,560
*Baden, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	5,712	1,268,100
*Bavaria, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; do.	28,435	4,315,469
Belgium, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	12,569	4,242,600
*Bremen, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and convention,	67	57,800
*Brunswick, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	1,525	269,000
Church, States of, <i>Papedom</i> ,	Absolute elective sovereignty,	17,048	2,732,488
Cracow, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and chamber of representatives,	490	131,462
Denmark, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy; with prov. states,	69,762	2,033,265
France, <i>do.</i>	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	202,125	34,194,875
*Frankfort, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and legislative body,	91	64,570
Great Britain, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; lords and commons,	116,700	26,831,105
Greece, <i>do.</i>	Limited monarchy,	10,206	926,000
*Hamburg, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and common council,	149	153,500
*Hanover, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	14,600	1,706,280
*Hesse Cassel, <i>Electorate</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	4,386	704,900
*Hesse Darmstadt, <i>G. Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	8,198	783,400
*Hesse Homb'g, <i>Landg'v'te</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	154	23,400
*Hohenzol.-Hechingen, <i>Pr.</i>	Limited; one chamber,	136	20,200
*Hohenzol.-Sigmaring'n, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	383	42,900
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	13,890	2,915,396
Ionian Islands, <i>Republic</i> ,	Under Brit. protec.; council and chamb.,	998	208,100
*Lichtenstein, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	62	6,520
*Lippe-Detmold, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	432	82,970
*Lucca, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and common council,	142	47,200
Lucca, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; with one chamber,	410	158,000
*Mecklen.-Schwerin, <i>G. Du.</i>	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	4,701	482,652
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	1,064	87,820
Modena and Massa, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	403,000
Monaco, <i>Principality</i> ,	Do.	50	7,000
*Nassau, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	1,736	379,262
*Oldenburg, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,470	267,660
Parma, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Do.	2,184	465,673
Portugal, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; one chamber of rep.,	34,500	3,550,000
*Prussia, <i>do.</i>	Absolute monarchy; provincial states,	106,302	14,330,146
*Reuss, <i>Principality of</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	588	103,550
†Russia, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	2,041,809	62,500,000
San Marino, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,600
Sardinia, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	23,830	4,168,797
*Saxony, <i>do.</i>	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	5,705	1,652,114
*Saxe-Altenburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited monarchy; one chamber,	491	121,590
*Saxe-Cob'g and Gotha, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	790	140,050
*Saxe-Mein.-Hildburg., <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	880	148,590
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, <i>do.</i>	Do. do.	1,403	245,820
*Schwarzburg, <i>Principal of</i>	Do. do.	756	55,810
*Schauenburg-Lippe, <i>Prin.</i>	Do. do.	205	27,600
Sicilies, The Two, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with a council,	41,521	7,975,850
Spain, <i>do.</i>	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	176,480	12,286,941
Sweden and Norway, <i>do.</i>	Lim. monarchy; with a diet & storting,	284,530	4,156,900
Switzerland, <i>Republic</i> ,	Confederation of republics; a diet,	17,208	2,125,480
†Turkey, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	188,140	9,545,000
Tuscany, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	8,302	1,436,785
*Waldeck, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	465	56,480
*Wurtemberg, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	7,568	1,634,654
Total,		3,708,871	

* Member of the Confederation of Germany

† Including Poland.

‡ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen. Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819; married Feb. 10, 1840, to Prince Albert Francis Augustus Charles Emanuel, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819.

Princess Royal. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born Nov. 21, 1840.

Prince of Wales. Albert Edward, born Nov. 9, 1841.

Princess Royal. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.

A Royal Prince. Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6, 1844.

A Royal Princess. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.

The Queen Dowager. Adelaide Amelia Louisa Teresa Caroline, widow of King William IV., sister of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, born August 13, 1792.

Her Majesty's Mother. Victoria Maria Louisa, Princess Dowager of Leiningen, Duchess of Kent, born Aug. 17, 1786.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

Ernest Augustus, (King of Hanover,) Duke of Cumberland, born June 5, 1771, married May 29, 1815, to Frederica Carolina Sophia, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, and widow of Frederic William, Prince of Solms-Braunfels, born March 2, 1778. *Issue*, George Frederic, born May 27, 1819.

Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, born Feb. 24, 1774, married May 7, 1818, to Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse, born July 25, 1797. *Issue*, George William, born March 26, 1819; Augusta Caroline, July 19, 1822; Mary Adelaide, Nov. 27, 1833.

Mary, Dutchess of Gloucester, born April 25, 1776.

Sophia, born Nov. 3, 1777.

MINISTRY. — July, 1846.

		Salary.
Lord John Russell,	<i>First Lord of the Treasury,</i>	£5,000
Lord Cottenham,	<i>Lord High Chancellor,</i>	14,000
Marquis of Lansdowne,	<i>Lord President of the Council,</i>	2,000
Earl of Minto,	<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i>	2,000
Sir George Grey,	<i>Secretary of State — Home Dep.</i>	5,000
Viscount Palmerston,	<i>Secretary of State — Foreign Dep.</i>	5,000
Earl Grey,	<i>Secretary of State — Colonial Dep.</i>	5,000
Mr. Charles Wood,	<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer,</i>	5,000
Earl of Auckland,	<i>First Lord of the Admiralty,</i>	4,500
Thomas B. Macaulay,	<i>Paymaster-General,</i>	2,500
Sir John Hobhouse,	<i>President of Board of Control,</i>	2,000
Lord Campbell,	<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.</i>	

Viscount Morpeth,	<i>Woods and Forests.</i>	
Marquis of Clanricarde,	<i>Postmaster General.</i>	
Earl of Clarendon,	<i>President of the Board of Trade.</i>	
Mr. Fox Maule,	<i>Secretary at War,</i>	£2,580

*** *The above form the Cabinet.*

Duke of Wellington,	<i>Commander of the Forces.</i>	
Earl of Fortescue,	<i>Lord Steward of the Household.</i>	
Duke of Norfolk,	<i>Master of the Horse.</i>	
John Jervis,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
Mr. Dundas,	<i>Solicitor-General.</i>	
Sir Henry Hardinge,	<i>Governor-General of India.</i>	
Earl of Besborough,	<i>Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,</i>	£20,000
Mr. Labouchere,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland.</i>	

PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons.

The House of Lords consists of Lords Temporal, who are Peers of the realm, and whose honors, immunities, and privileges are hereditary; and Lords Spiritual, consisting of Archbishops and Bishops.

The House of Lords is composed of all the five orders of nobility of England, viz.: dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons, who have attained the age of 21 years, and labor under no disqualification; of 16 representative peers from Scotland; 28 representative peers from Ireland; 2 English archbishops and 24 bishops, and 4 representative Irish bishops.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Elected July, 1841.—Rt. Hon. Charles S. Lefevre, *Speaker.*

The House of Commons consists of knights, citizens, and burgesses, respectively chosen by counties, cities, and boroughs, apportioned as follows:

England and Wales, for	Counties,	159	} 500
	Universities,	4	
	Cities and boroughs,	337	
Scotland, for	Counties,	30	} 53
	Cities and boroughs,	23	
Ireland,	Counties,	64	} 105
	Universities,	2	
	Cities and boroughs,	39	
Total,		658	

The Union of Ireland was carried into effect January 1st, 1801; and the Parliament which sat the same month, and which included the members from Ireland, is styled the *1st Imperial Parliament*; and the Parliament

which assembled January 29, 1833, is styled the 11th *Imperial, or 1st Reformed Parliament*. The following table exhibits the succession of Parliaments since the union with Ireland :

		When assembled.	When dissolved.	Existed.		
				Y.	M.	D.
2d	Imperial Parliament,	August 31, 1802	October 24, 1806	4	1	25
3d	do. do.	November 25, 1806	May 27, 1807	0	6	2
4th	do. do.	November 27, 1807	September 29, 1812	4	10	2
5th	do. do.	November 24, 1812	June 10, 1818	5	6	16
6th	do. do.	August 4, 1818	February 29, 1820	1	6	25
7th	do. do.	April 23, 1820	June 2, 1826	6	1	9
8th	do. do.	November 14, 1826	July 24, 1830	4	1	22
9th	do. do.	October 26, 1830	April 22, 1831	0	5	27
10th	do. do.	June 14, 1831	December 3, 1832	0	5	20
11th Im. or 1st Ref. do.		January 29, 1833	December 30, 1834	2	0	25
12th do. 2d do.		February 19, 1835	July 17, 1837	1	4	26
13th do. 3d do.		October 15, 1837	June 23, 1841	4	1	2
14th do. 4th do.		August 19, 1841				

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Chancery.—Lord Cottenham, *Lord High Chancellor*; salary, £14,000:—Lord Langdale, *Master of the Rolls*, £7,000:—Sir Launcelot Shadwell, Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, and Sir James Wigram, *Vice Chancellors*, £6,000 each.

Court of the Queen's Bench.—Lord Denman, *Lord Chief Justice*; £10,000:—Sir J. Patterson, Sir J. Williams, Sir J. T. Coleridge, and Sir Wm. Wightman, *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Sir Thomas Wilde, *Lord Chief Justice*, £8,000: Sir Th. Coltman, and Sir W. H. Maule, Sir C. Creswell, Sir W. Erle, *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer.—Sir Frederic Pollock, *Lord Chief Baron*, £7,000: Sir James Parke, Sir E. H. Alderson, Sir R. M. Rolfe, Sir Thomas Platt, *Barons*, £5,500 each.

Scotland.

Court of Sessions.—1st Division. David Boyle, *Lord President*, £4,300: J. H. Mackenzie, *Lord Mackenzie*; J. Fullerton, *Lord Fullerton*; Francis Jeffrey, *Lord Jeffrey*, *Judges*, £2,000 each.

2d Division.—John Hope, *Lord Justice Clerk*, £4,000.—J. H. Forbes, *Lord Medwyn*; Sir J. W. Moncrieff, *Lord Moncrieff*; H. Cockburn, *Lord Cockburn*, *Judges*, £2,000 each.—Those of the Judges who are also Judges of the Criminal Court, have an additional £600 a year.

Outer House; Permanent Lords Ordinary, attached equally to both Divisions of the Court. J. Cunninghame, *Lord Cunninghame*; Sir J. A. Murray, *Lord Murray*; James Ivory, *Lord Ivory*; Alexander Wood, *Lord Wood*; Patrick Robertson, *Lord Robertson*.

Ireland.

Court of Chancery.—Sir Edward B. Sugden, *Lord Chancellor*, £8,000: Francis Blackburne, *Master of the Rolls*, £4,500.

Court of the Queen's Bench.—Hon. E. Pennefather, *Lord Chief Justice*, £5,076. Charles Burton, Philip C. Crampton, Louis Perrin, *Judges*, £3,692 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Hon. John Doherty, *Lord Chief Justice*, £4,615. Robert Torrens, Nicholas Ball, and J. D. Jackson, *Judges*, £3,692 each.

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF ENGLAND.

Cons.	Archbishops.	Dioceses.	No. Benefices.	Gross Income.
1813	Wm. Howley, D. D., <i>Primate</i> .	Canterbury,	346	£129,946
1791	Edward Harcourt, D. C. L.	York,	891	223,220
	<i>Bishops.</i>			
1824	Charles J. Blomfield, D. D.	London,	640	267,662
1831	Edward Maltby, D. D.	Durham,	192	74,557
1826	Charles R. Sumner, D. D.	Winchester,	419	153,995
1812	Richard Bagot, D. D.	Bath and Wells,	430	120,310
1820	John Kaye, D. D.	Lincoln,	1,251	373,976
1820	William Carey, D. D.	St. Asaph,	143	42,592
1824	Christopher Bethell, D. D.	Bangor,	123	35,064
1827	George Murray, D. D.	Rochester,	94	44,565
1827	Edward Copleston, D. D.	Llandaff,	192	36,347
		Oxford,	196	51,895
1830	James Henry Monk, D. D.	Glouces. & Bristol,	536	158,608
1830	Henry Phillpotts, D. D.	Exeter,	613	194,181
1845	Thomas Turton, D. D.	Ely,	150	56,495
1842	Ashurst Turner Gilbert, D. D.	Chichester,	267	82,673
1837	Edward Denison, D. D.	Salisbury,	397	134,255
1837	Edward Stanley, D. D.	Norwich,	1,026	331,750
1837	Thomas Musgrave, D. D.	Hereford,	321	93,552
1839	George Davys, D. D.	Peterborough,	293	98,381
1843	John Lonsdale, D. D.	Litchfield and Cov.	610	170,104
1839	H. Pepys, D. D.	Worcester,	223	73,255
1840	Connop Thirlwall, D. D.	St. David's,	409	60,653
1827	Hugh Percy, D. D.	Carlisle,	124	22,487
1828	John Bird Sumner, D. D.	Chester,	630	120,310
1836	Charles Th. Longley, D. D.	Ripon,		
1841	T. V. Short, D. D.	Sodor and Man,	23	3,727

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF IRELAND.

Cons.	Archbishops.	Dioceses.	Cons.	Bishops.	Dioceses.
1805	Lord J. G. Beresford, D. D.	Armagh.	1812	John Leslie, D. D.	*Elphin.
1831	Richard Whately, D. D.	Dublin.	1820	Richard Mant, D. D.	Down & Con.
	<i>Bishops.</i>		1828	Rich'd Ponsonby, D. D.	Derry.
			1831	Samuel Kyle, D. D.	Cork.
			1831	Edmund Knox, D. D.	Limerick.
1842	Edward Stopford, D. D.	Meath.	1839	Thomas Plunket, D. D.	Tuam & K.
1803	Charles Lindsay, D. D.	*Kildare.	1839	Ludlow Tonson, D. D.	Killaloe
1804	Ld. R. P. Tottenham, D. D.	*Clogher.	1842	J. T. O'Brien, D. D.	Ferns & L.
			1842	Robert Daly, D. D.	Cashel, &c.

* The bishoprics thus marked are to be abolished when they become vacant.

ENGLISH COLONIAL BISHOPS.

Cons.	Bishops.	Dioceses.	Allowance.	Clergy.
1843	Aubrey George Spencer, D. D.	Jamaica,	£4,000	
1842	Thomas Parry, D. D.	Barbadoes,	4,000	160
1825	John Inglis, D. D.	Nova Scotia,	2,400	
1832	Daniel Wilson, D. D.	Calcutta,	5,000	37
1836	George J. Mountain, D. D.	Quebec,	1,500	
1836	Thomas Carr, D. D.	Bombay,	2,500	12
1836	Wm. Grant Broughton, D. D.	Australia,	2,000	
1837	G. T. Spencer, D. D.	Madras,	2,500	24
1839	John Strachan, D. D.	Toronto.		
1844	Edward Field, D. D.	Newfoundland.		
1845	John Medley, D. D.	Fred'cton, N. B.		
1841	G. A. Selwyn, D. D.	New Zealand.		
1842	W. P. Austen, D. D.	Brit. Guiana.		
1842	George Tomlinson, D. D.	Malta & Gibrat.		
1845	James Chapman, D. D.	Columbo, Cey.		
1842	F. R. Nixon, D. D.	Tasmania.		
1842	D. G. Davis, D. D.	Antigua.		

THE NEW BRITISH CUSTOMS BILL.

	<i>Rate of duty.</i>
	<i>s. d.</i>
Wheat: Whenever the average price of wheat shall be, for every quarter—	
under 48s. the duty shall be for every qr.	10 0
48s. and under 49s.	9 0
49s. and under 50s.	8 0
50s. and under 51s.	7 0
51s. and under 52s.	6 0
52s. and under 53s.	5 0
53s. and upwards,	4 0
Barley, bear or bigg: Whenever the average price shall be for every quarter—	
under 26s. the duty shall be, for every qr.	5 0
26s. and under 27s.	4 6
27s. and under 28s.	4 0
28s. and under 29s.	3 6
29s. and under 30s.	3 0
30s. and under 31s.	2 6
31s. and upwards,	2 0
Oats: Whenever the average price shall be for every quarter—	
under 18s. the duty shall be, for every qr.	4 0
18s. and under 19s.	3 6
19s. and under 20s.	3 4
20s. and under 21s.	2 6
21s. and under 22s.	2 0
22s. and upwards,	1 6
Rye, peas and beans—For every quarter, a duty equal to the duty payable on a quarter of barley.	
Wheat meal and flour—For every barrel, being one hundred and ninety-six pounds, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on thirty-eight gallons and a half of wheat.	
Barley meal—For every quantity of 217½ pounds, a duty equal to the duty payable on a quarter of barley.	
Oatmeal—For every quantity of 181½ pounds, a duty equal in amount to the duty payable on a quarter of oats.	
Rye meal—For every quantity of 196 pounds, a duty equal to the duty payable on a quarter of rye.	
Pea meal and bean meal—For every quantity of 272 pounds, a duty equal to the duty payable on a quarter of peas and beans.	
From and after the 1st day of February, 1849, there shall be paid the following duties, viz.:	
	<i>s. d.</i>
Wheat, barley, bear or bigg, oats, rye, peas, and beans, for every quarter,	1 0
Wheat meal, barley meal, oat meal, rye meal, pea meal, and bean meal, for every cwt.	0 4½

Duties of Customs now chargeable on the articles undermentioned :

	£	s.	d.
Agates or cornellians, set, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Ale and beer of all sorts, for every barrel,	1	0	0
Almonds, paste of, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Amber, manufactures of, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Arrowroot, the cwt.	0	2	6
“ of and from a British possession, per cwt.	0	0	6
Bandstring twist, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
“ of and from a British possession, for every £100 value,	5	0	0
Barley, pearled, the cwt.	0	2	6
“ of and from a British possession, the cwt.	0	1	8
Best ropes, twines, and strands, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
“ of and from a British possession, for every £100,	5	0	0
Beads, viz. :			
Arrango, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Coral, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Crystal, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Jet, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Not otherwise enumerated or described,	10	0	0
Beer, or mum, the barrel,	1	0	0
Blacking, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Brass, manufactures of, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
“ powder of, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Brocade of gold or silver, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Bronze, manufactures of, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
“ powder, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Buckwheat, the quarter,	0	1	0
Butter, the cwt	0	10	0
“ of, and from a British possession, the cwt.	0	2	6
Buttons, metal, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Candles, viz. :			
Spermaceti, the pound,	0	0	3
Stearine, the pound,	0	0	1½
Tallow, the cwt.	0	5	0
Wax, the pound,	0	0	2
Canes, walking canes, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Carriages of all sorts, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Casks, empty, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Cassia powder, the cwt.	0	2	6
“ of and from a British possession, the cwt.	0	0	6
Catlings, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Cheese, the cwt.	0	5	0
“ of and from a British possession, the cwt.	0	1	6
China or porcelain ware, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Cider, the tun,	5	5	0
Citron, preserved in salt, for every £100 value,	5	0	0
Clocks, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Copper manufactures and copper plates engraved, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Copper or brass wire, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Cotton, articles or manufactures of cotton, wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Cotton of and from a British possession, for every £100 value,	5	0	0
Crayons, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Crystal, cut or manufactured, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Cucumbers, preserved, for every £100 value,	5	0	0
“ of and from a British possession, for every £100 value,	2	10	0
Fish, cured, not otherwise enumerated, the cwt.	0	1	0
Gauze of thread, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
“ of and from a British possession, for every £100 value,	5	0	0
Hair, manufactures of hair, or goat's wool, or of hair or goat's wool, and any other material, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Hair, of and from a British possession, for every £100 value,	5	0	0
Hams, of all kinds, the cwt.	0	7	0
“ of and from a British possession, the cwt.	0	2	0
Harp strings, or lute strings, silvered, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Hats or bonnets, viz. :			
Of chip, the pound,	0	3	6
Of bast, cane, or horse hair hats or bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen,	0	7	6
Each hat or bonnet exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen,	0	10	0
Straw hats or bonnets, the pound,	0	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Hats, felt, hair, wool, or beaver hats, each,	0	2	0
“ made of silk, silk shag laid upon felt, linen, or other material, each,	0	2	0
Hops, the cwt.	2	5	0
Iron and steel, wrought, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Japanned or lacquered ware, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Lace, viz., thread, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
“ made by the hand, whether of linen, cotton, or silken thread, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Latten wire, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Lead, manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Leather, manufactures of— Boots, shoes, and calashes, viz. :			
Women's boots and calashes, the dozen pair,	0	6	0
Women's boots and calashes, if lined or trimmed with fur or other trimming, the dozen pair,	0	7	6
Women's shoes, with cork or double soles, quilted shoes and clogs, the dozen pair,	0	5	0
Women's shoes, if trimmed or lined with fur or any other trimming, the dozen pair,	0	6	0
Women's shoes of silk, satin, or other stuffs, kid, morocco, or other leather, the dozen pair,	0	4	6
Women's shoes, if trimmed or lined with fur, or any other trimming, the dozen pair,	0	5	0
Girls' boots, shoes, and calashes, not exceeding seven inches in length, to be charged with two thirds of the above duties,	0	14	0
Men's boots, the dozen pair,	0	7	0
Men's shoes, the dozen pair,	0	7	0
Boys' boots and shoes, not exceeding seven inches in length, to be charged with two thirds of the above duties,	0	14	0
Leather boot fronts not exceeding nine inches in height, the dozen pair,	0	1	9
“ “ exceeding nine inches in height, the dozen pair,	0	2	9
“ cut into shapes, or any other article of leather, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Linen, or linen and cotton, viz. :			
Cambrics and lawns, commonly called French lawns, the piece not exceeding eight yards in length, and not exceeding seven eighths of a yard in breadth, the piece,	0	2	6
Bordered handkerchiefs, the piece,	0	2	6
Lawns of any sort, not French, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Damasks, the square yard,	0	0	5
Damask diaper, the square yard,	0	0	2½
Plain linen and diaper for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Sails, not in actual use of a British ship, and fit and necessary for such ship, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Articles, manufactures of linen, or of linen mixed with cotton, or with wool, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Maise or Indian corn, per quarter,	0	1	0
“ meal, the cwt.	0	0	6
Musical instruments, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Mustard flour, the cwt.	0	6	0
Paper, printed, painted, or stained paper, or paper hanging, or flock paper, the square yard,	0	0	2
Pencils, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
“ of slate, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Perfumery for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Perry, the tun,	5	5	0
Pewter, manufactures of, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Platting of straw, the pound,	0	5	0
Pomatum, for every 100 value,	10	0	0
Pots of stone, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
Puddings and sausages, the pound,	0	0	1
Rice, the cwt.	0	1	0
“ rough, and in the husk, the quarter,	0	1	0
Sago, the cwt.	0	0	6
Sausages, or puddings, the pound,	0	0	1
Seeds, viz. :			
Canary, the cwt.	0	5	0
Carraway, the cwt.	0	5	0
Carrot, the cwt.	0	5	0
Clover, the cwt.	0	5	0
Leek, the cwt.	0	5	0
Mustard, the cwt.	0	1	3
Onion, the cwt.	0	5	0

£ s. d.
5 0 0

All other seeds, for every £100 value,

These seeds of and from a British possession to be charged only one half of these duties.

Silk manufactures:

Manufactures of silk, or of silk mixed with metal or any other material, the produce of Europe, viz.:

Silk or satin, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded, viz.:

Broad stuffs, the pound, 0 5 0

Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the pound, 0 6 0

Or, at the option of the officers of the customs, for every £100 value, 15 0 0

Ribbons, the pound, 0 6 0

Silk gauze or crape, plain, striped, figured, or brocaded, viz.:

Broad stuffs, the pound, 0 9 0

Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the pound, 0 10 0

Or, at the option of the officers of the customs, for every £100 value, 15 0 0

Ribbons, the pound, 0 11 0

Gauze of all descriptions, mixed with silk, satin, or any other materials in the proportion of one half part of the fabric, the pound, 0 9 0

Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the pound, 0 9 0

Or, at the option of the officers of the customs, for every £100 value, 15 0 0

Velvet, plain or figured, the pound, 0 9 0

Articles thereof, not otherwise enumerated, the pound, 0 10 0

Or, at the option of the officers of the customs, for every £100 value, 15 0 0

Ribbons or silk embossed, or figured with velvet, the pound, 0 9 0

Manufactures of silk, or of silk and any other material called plush, commonly used for making hats, the pound, 0 2 0

Fancy silk net, or tricot, the pound, 0 8 0

Plain silk lace, or net called tulle, the pound, 0 8 0

Manufactures of silk, or of silk mixed with any other material, not otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value, 15 0 0

Millinery, of silk, or of which the greater part of the material is silk, viz.:

Turbans or caps, each, 0 3 6

Hats or bonnets, each, 0 7 0

Dresses, each, 1 10 0

Manufactures of silk, or of silk and any other materials, and articles of the same, wholly or partially made up, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value, 15 0 0

Silk worm gut, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Skins, articles manufactured of skins or furs, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Soap, hard, the cwt. 1 0 0

of and from a British possession, the cwt. 0 14 0

Soap, soft, the cwt. 0 14 0

of and from a British possession, the cwt. 0 10 0

Soap, Naples, the cwt. 1 0 0

Spa ware, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Spirits—viz.: brandy, Geneva, and other foreign spirits, not being spirits or strong waters the produce of any British possession in America, or any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's charter, and not being sweetened spirits or spirits mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer, the gallon, 0 15 0

Steel, manufactures of, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Tallow, the cwt. 0 1 6

of and from a British possession, the cwt. 0 0 1

Tapioca, the cwt. 0 0 6

Tin, manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Tobacco pipes of clay, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Tongues, the cwt. 0 7 0

of and from a British possession, the cwt. 0 2 0

Turnery not otherwise described, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Twine, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

of and from a British possession, for every £100 value, 5 0 0

Varnish, not otherwise described, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Wafers, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Washing balls, the cwt. 1 0 0

Wax, sealing wax, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Whip cord, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Wire, gilt or plated, or silver, for every £100 value, 10 0 0

Woolens, articles or manufactures of wool not being goats' wool, or of wool mixed with cotton, wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged for every £100 value, 10 0 0

	£	s.	d.
Woolens of and from a British possession, for every £100 value,	5	0	0
Goods, wares, and merchandise, being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, not otherwise charged with duty, for every £100 value,	10	0	0
<i>Free</i> ; The duties of customs chargeable upon the goods, wares, and merchandise hereafter mentioned, imported into the United Kingdom, shall cease and determine; namely, animals living, namely, asses, goats, kids, oxen and bulls, cows, calves, horses, mares, geldings, colts, foals, mules, sheep, lambs, swine and hogs, pigs, sucking; bacon; beef, fresh or slightly salted; beef salted, not being corned beef; bottles of earth and stone, empty; casts of busts, statues, or figures; caviare; cranberries; cotton manufactures, not being articles wholly or in part made up, not otherwise charged with duty; enamel; gelatine; glue; hay; hides, or pieces thereof, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, not otherwise enumerated; ink for printers; inkle, wrought; lamp black; linen, manufactures of linen, or of linen mixed with cotton or with wool, not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty, not being articles wholly or in part made up; Magna Græca ware; manuscripts; maps and charts, or parts thereof, plain or colored; mattresses; meat, salted or fresh, not otherwise described; medals, of any sort; palmetto thatch manufactures; parchment; pens; plantains; potatoes; pork, fresh; pork, salted, not hams; silk, thrown, dyed, namely, singles or tram, organzine or crape silk; telescopes; thread, not otherwise enumerated or described; woollens, namely, manufactures of wool, not being goats' wool, or of wool mixed with cotton, not particularly enumerated or described, not otherwise charged with duty, not being articles wholly or in part made up; vegetables, all, not otherwise enumerated or described; vellum.			

After Ap. 5, 1847. After Ap. 5, 1848.

Upon timber and wood goods, not otherwise charged, viz.:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Timber or wood, not being deals, battens, boards, staves, handspikes, oars, lathwood, or other timber or wood sawn, split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not being timber or wood otherwise charged with duty, the load of 50 cubic feet,	1	0	0	0	15	0
Deals, battens, boards, or other timber or wood, sawn or split, and not otherwise charged with duty—the load of 50 cubic feet,	1	6	0	1	0	0
Staves, if exceeding 72 inches in length, 7 inches in breadth, or 8½ inches in thickness—the load of 50 cubic feet,	1	8	0	0	18	0
Firewood—the fathom of 216 cubic feet,	0	8	0	0	6	0
Handspikes, not exceeding 7 feet in length—the 120,	0	16	0	0	12	0
“ exceeding 7 feet in length—the 120,	1	12	0	1	0	4
Knees, under 5 inches square—the 120,	0	8	0	0	6	0
“ 5 inches and under 8 inches square—the 120,	1	12	0	1	4	0
Lathwood—the fathom of 216 cubic feet,	1	12	0	1	4	0
Oars—the 120,	6	0	0	4	10	0
Spars or poles, under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter—the 120,	0	16	0	0	12	0
Spars or poles, 22 feet in length and upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, the 120,	1	12	0	1	4	0
Spars or poles, of all lengths, 4 inches and under 6 inches in diameter—the 120,	8	4	0	2	8	0
Spokes for wheels, not exceeding 2 feet in length—the 1000,	1	12	0	1	4	0
“ “ exceeding 2 feet in length—the 1000,	8	4	0	2	8	0
Wood, planed, or otherwise dressed or prepared for use, and not particularly enumerated nor otherwise charged with duty, in addition to £10 for every £100 value, per foot of cubic contents,	0	0	6	0	0	4

FRANCE.

MINISTRY.—October 29, 1840.

Marshal Soult, Duke of Dalmatia,	<i>Pres. of the Council.</i>
M. Guizot,	<i>Minister of Foreign Affairs.</i>
M. Martin, (du Nord,)	<i>Minister of Justice and Public Worship.</i>
Admiral Duperré,	<i>Minister of Marine and the Colonies.</i>
Count Duchatel,	<i>Minister of the Interior.</i>
M. Cunin Gridaine,	<i>Minister of Commerce and Agriculture.</i>
M. Teste,	<i>Minister of Public Works.</i>
M. Villemain, (Peer,)	<i>Minister of Public Instruction.</i>
M. Lacave Laplagne,	<i>Minister of Finance.</i>
Gen. de St. Yon,	<i>Minister of War.</i>

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1845.

Oct. 13.—At Upperville, Va., *Br. Brig. Gen. W. K. Armistead*, Colonel of the United States 3d regiment of artillery, aged about 60. "General Armistead entered the Army, a second Lieutenant of Engineers, more than forty-two years ago, and in his long career was uniformly distinguished for correct military deportment and the highest moral excellence. For many years he was the Chief of the Corps of Engineers, whence he was transferred to the head of a marching regiment; and, as a general officer, had for one campaign (1840-41) the chief command in the war against the Florida Indians. His loss will long be mourned by his surviving brothers in arms; but the benefit of his virtuous example will remain to the service."

Nov. 2.—In Elizabethtown, N. J., *Rev. Frederick Beasley*, D. D., aged 68. He was a distinguished churchman, and had attained reputation by various contributions to moral and metaphysical science. He was formerly Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

Nov. 4.—In Hanover, Luzern Co., Pa., *Mr. Eleazer Blackman*, aged 85, the last survivor of the massacre at Wyoming, and a highly respectable citizen.

Dec. 19.—Drowned, by the sinking of the steamer *Belle Zane*, in the Mississippi river, about 500 miles above New Orleans, *Charles Bowen*, aged 38, together with his wife and oldest child, a boy 13 years old. He was a native of Charlestown, Ms., but resided for most of his life in Boston. While in this city, he was the publisher, for many years, of the "North American Review," the "American Almanac," the "Token," and other works. In 1838, he removed to Ohio, where he purchased an estate in the neighborhood of Zanesville, on which he lived till the time of his death. In 1840, and again in 1841, he was chosen by the county of Muskingum a member of the Ohio legislature, and was actively engaged in politics for some years. Afterwards, he resumed business in Zanesville, and was diligent and successful in its management till the close of his life.

Dec.—In Hartland, Vt., *Rev. Daniel Breck*, aged 97. Mr. Breck was born in Boston, August 18, 1748. He was religiously educated at Princeton, and graduated there in 1774, just as the Revolutionary contest was about to commence; and, being in sentiment heartily with his country, he entered the army as chaplain, and in that capacity accompanied Col. Porter's regiment into Canada. He was with the troops in the attack upon Quebec, and shared all the hardships of that arduous campaign. Having some interest in the

military certificates, secured upon land in Ohio, he visited the then North-western Territory, and preached the first sermon that was ever delivered in that region on the spot where Marietta now stands; prophetically announcing in his text the certain spreading of our holy religion in the vast country just then opening itself to the Christian settler. He preached from Luke i. 33: "*And of his kingdom there shall be no end.*" He was a man of strong nerve, morally and physically courageous, the friend of good order, virtue, and religion; so that he ever, during his long life, won the entire confidence and esteem of all, whether in the sacred ministry, or as a public servant in his country's cause, or as a private citizen. Mr. Breck was the father of the Hon. Daniel Breck, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Kentucky.

Nov. 11. — At Matanzas, in Cuba, *Mrs. Maria Brooks*, the author of "*Zophiel and other Poems*," aged about 50. She was born in Medford, Ms., and had resided for some time in Boston; but of late years her home had been at Matanzas. About fifteen years ago, she visited Europe, and formed friendships with many distinguished persons, among whom were Wordsworth and Southey. The publication of her poem of "*Zophiel*" was superintended by Mr. Southey, who pronounced her "the most impassioned and imaginative of all poetesses." Her literary attainments were very considerable, and her genius powerful and original; her imagination was exuberant even to excess, and her taste, perhaps, not sufficiently subdued and refined. With the few, the reputation of her poems will be very high; but they are not adapted to please the multitude.

Nov. 18. — In Cooper, Me., *John Cooper, Esq.*, aged 60. Mr. Cooper was the son of the late William Cooper, so many years known as Town Clerk of Boston, and was the first Sheriff of the County of Washington, on its organization in 1790.

Dec. 27. — At Fryeburg, Me., *Hon. Judah Dana*, a graduate of Dartmouth College, of the class of 1795, aged 73. He commenced the practice of the law in Fryeburg, when it constituted a part of the county of York. After the county of Oxford was set off from York and Cumberland, he was appointed county attorney, which office he held for six years. He was Judge of Probate for about twenty years, and of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas from the year 1811 until after the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, and a new organization of that Court. He was a member of the Convention for forming the Constitution of Maine, and one of the committee by whom it was drafted. He was also one of the executive council of the State in 1834, and a member of the United States Senate, by executive appointment, to fill a vacancy, in 1838. In all these offices he maintained a conscientious fidelity to the public, while he discharged their duties with great ability.

Nov. 20. — In Princeton, N. J., *Albert B. Dod, D. D.*, aged 40, Professor of Mathematics in the College of New Jersey. He was born in Mendham, N. J., and graduated at Princeton College in 1822. He studied theology in the Princeton Seminary, and in 1829 he was chosen Professor of Mathematics in the college, which station he continued to hold with distinguished ability till the time of his death. He was an accomplished writer, an eloquent preacher, and a skilful and successful teacher.

Dec. 10.—In Philadelphia, Pa., Commodore *Jesse D. Elliott*, of the U. S. Navy, aged 62. He was second in command under Perry in the naval victory on Lake Erie, and his conduct on that occasion was the subject of a controversy which lasted till his death.

Dec. 11.—At Freehold, N. J., *Samuel Forman*, M. D., aged 81, an eminent physician, and for 40 years an Elder of the Presbyterian church at that place.

Nov. 9.—In Danvers, Ms., *Gen. Gideon Foster*, aged 96. At the commencement of the Revolution, he was appointed captain of a company of the minute men in Danvers. On the day of the battle of Lexington, he was found at the head of his company, in conflict with the enemy at West Cambridge, where several of his men were killed. Afterwards he was in the battle at Bunker Hill. After this, he was one of the foremost of the many patriots of Danvers, in all their movements in support of liberty. He rose to the rank of Major General in Essex County, and was esteemed a superior officer. He served in various offices in the town, and for several years was a representative in the Legislature. In whatever he was engaged, he was ever distinguished for his fidelity and integrity.

Oct. 19.—In New York, N. Y., *Mrs. Hannah Gough*, widow of Joseph Gough, aged 109 years, 11 months, and 15 days. She was in full possession of her faculties up to the moment of her decease.

Nov. 16.—In Boston, Ms., *Samuel Greenleaf*, Esq., aged 77. His strict integrity and honor during a long life, mostly employed in mercantile transactions, commanded general respect. Kind and affectionate in his private relations, he left a deep impress upon many friends of his purity of heart, and his goodness of character.

Nov.—In Hingham, Ms., *Mr. Reuben Hersey*, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 88. He was one of the seven oldest men in Hingham, of whom three were older and three younger than himself, and all of whom bore arms in the Revolutionary war. Mr. H. was a lineal descendant, in the fourth generation, from William Hersey, who was born in England, and died in Hingham, March 22, 1657—8. His ancestors have been remarkable for longevity. His father died at the age of 82—his grandfather, 84—and his great-grandfather, 81.

Nov. 26.—In Corpus Christi, Texas, *Lieut. Col. W. Hoffman*, of the U. S. Army. He learned the rudiments of his profession during the last war with Great Britain, and had always enjoyed a high reputation as an honorable, gallant, and efficient officer.

Oct. 13.—*Dr. Douglass Houghton*, State Geologist of Michigan, aged 36. Dr. Houghton was born in Troy, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1809. In 1828, he was selected from the county of Chautauque, in that State, to be educated at the Rensselaer Institute in his native place; and he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from that Institution, October 29, 1829. In 1830, he was appointed an assistant Professor in this Institute in the branches of Chemistry and Natural History. During the same year, at the application of several citizens of Detroit, he accepted an engagement to deliver a course of lectures there on scientific subjects. In 1831, he was licensed to practise as Doctor of Medicine. During this year he was appointed Surgeon and Botanist to the

expedition sent out by government to explore the sources of the Mississippi River, and made an able and valuable report upon the botany of the region through which he then passed. On his return, he settled in Detroit, and continued in the practice of his profession until early in 1837, when he was appointed State Geologist. From that time until his death he continued in the laborious pursuit of his duties, and accomplished a great deal towards developing the resources of the State, especially in drawing attention to its mineral wealth and the real extent of its advantages. He was drowned near the mouth of Eagle River on Lake Superior, in a violent snow-storm, on the night of October 13th, 1845, with two voyageurs who accompanied him. The loss sustained by the State of Michigan especially is a very heavy one. It is seldom that a man can be found as well qualified as Doctor Houghton for the peculiar duties entrusted to him. His mind was keen and discriminating; and to an enthusiastic love of science he joined an unconquerable energy, and a spirit of patient and candid investigation, which seldom failed in accomplishing a certain result. In private life he was equally distinguished for generosity, affability, and firm integrity. Besides the stations already mentioned as having been filled by him, he was in 1842 elected Mayor of the city of Detroit. He was also, from the commencement of its existence, a Professor in the State University. He was a member of the National Institute, of the Boston Society of Natural History, and an honorary member of the Royal Antiquarian Society of Copenhagen, as well as of many other public literary and scientific associations in the United States and abroad. He was at the time of his death employed by the general government in prosecuting a combined geological and linear survey of the region near Lake Superior, on a plan first suggested by himself.

Nov. 14.—In Huntsville, Ala., *William John Mastin*, aged 37. He was born in Frederick Co., Va., in 1808, and graduated at Yale College in 1829. He was a merchant in extensive business in Huntsville, Ala., and a very useful and much-respected citizen.

Nov. 14.—In Belvidere, N. J., *Hon. J. P. B. Maxwell*, aged about 40, a member of Congress from New Jersey from 1837 to 1839, and from 1841 to 1843. He was a graduate of Princeton College in 1823, studied law with Chief Justice Hornblower in Newark, and was admitted to the bar in 1827.

Dec. 18.—In Clark Co., Illinois, *Samuel McClure*, aged 97. He was born in Augusta Co., Va., May 16, 1748. He was a soldier of the Revolution, a brave and a good man. Shortly after the close of the war, he removed with his family to Kentucky. On his way they were overtaken by a party of Indians, his wife taken prisoner, and his four children butchered. He made his escape, obtained help, overtook and severely punished the Indians, and secured his wife.

Nov. 2.—In Powhatan Co., Va., *Thomas Miller, Esq.*, aged 65, the presiding Judge in the County court. He had been a magistrate in his county 44 years, and represented it in the General Assembly for many years, and throughout his life took an active interest in all that concerned his country, and especially Virginia, his native State. He was a professing Christian, and devout and consistent member of the Baptist church.

Oct. 1.—Near Milton, Del., *Hon. Samuel Paynter*, formerly governor of Delaware.

Dec. 26.—In Baltimore, Md., *Henry Payson*, aged 84, one of the most distinguished merchants of that city. He was a native of Roxbury, Mass., and settled in Baltimore during the Revolutionary war, when the city had but about 7,000 inhabitants. He was one of the founders of its commercial prosperity, and his name was known almost as far as the city in which he lived. He saw many reverses of fortune, but went through them all with fortitude unshaken and integrity unstained.

Nov. 12.—In Gallatin, Tenn., *Dr. Joseph H. Peyton*, a member of Congress from 1843 to 1845, and member elect of the 29th Congress. In the Senate of his own State, and in other public stations, he had acquired much political reputation, and was highly esteemed in private life.

Oct. 18.—At his family residence in Cabarrus Co., N. C., *John Phifer, Esq.*, in the 67th year of his age. He was graduated in the University of N. Carolina in 1799, and was afterwards for many years a distinguished member of the Legislature of North Carolina, and a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian church.

Oct. 14.—In Bladen Co., N. C., *William Pridgen*, aged 123. He volunteered to serve his country in the Continental Army of the Revolution, and, though even then exempt by reason of his being over age, he served a full term in that war, and had received a pension for many years past. He lived to follow all his children to the grave, except one, an aged daughter. His grand-children are aged people, and he left great-grandchildren upwards of 40 years of age, and great-great grandchildren about 12 years of age. He retained his faculties till his death, except his sight, which he lost a few years ago. He was able to walk until a few days before his death, when attacked by fever, of which he died.

Dec. 28.—In Stonington, Ct., *Dr. William Robinson*, aged 81, a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He practised with great success in that town for 57 years, and was much respected.

Oct. 24.—At Cumberland, R. I., *William Rude*, aged 97 years, 7 months. Mr. R. was in the battle of Bunker Hill, was beside Col. Davis when he fell, and was with the brave Barton at the taking of General Prescott, from Portsmouth, and was the last man to leave the island. He was at the battle of White Plain, in most of the engagements of the war, and yet never was wounded.

Oct. 13.—In Greene, Me., *Nathaniel L. Sawyer, Esq.*, of Gardiner, Me., aged about 36, a graduate of Bowdoin College, and of the Law School in Harvard University, a young man of excellent talents and highly esteemed.

Sept. 14.—In Vernon, Sussex Co., N. J., *Joseph Sharp*, aged 88. He was chosen a member of the State Legislature 50 years ago, and was continued in office by successive elections for fifteen sessions.

Nov. 7.—In Sharon, Ct., *John Cotton Smith, Esq.*, President of the American Bible Society, aged 80. He was born in 1765, and graduated at Yale College in 1783. In the year 1800 he was elected a Representative to Congress from the State of Connecticut, and took his seat at the first meeting of that body held at the city of Washington. He was of course a participant in the

famous election for the Presidency between Jefferson and Burr. During the six years of his service in Congress, he was chairman of one of the most important and laborious committees, and maintained a commanding and influential position. In the year 1812 he was elected governor of Connecticut, succeeding in that office the distinguished and lamented Roger Griswold. This was at the commencement of the late war with Great Britain, and the duties of the office were then exceedingly arduous and responsible. Upon his retirement from office in 1817, his services were acknowledged by a unanimous vote of thanks in both branches of the General Assembly. In addition to serving the State in the capacity of Representative in Congress and chief magistrate, he was also Speaker of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature, Lieut. Governor, and Judge of the Superior Court.

Nov. — In Hatfield, Ms., *Oliver Smith, Esq.*, a wealthy and respected citizen, leaving an estate worth half a million of dollars. Much of this is disposed of for charitable purposes. He has left \$20,000 for the establishment of an Agricultural School in Northampton; \$360,000 to eight towns, viz.: Northampton, Hadley, Amherst, Hatfield, Williamsburg, Deerfield, Greenfield, and Whately, as a permanent fund for the benefit of orphan children, and children of the poorer classes; and \$10,000 to the Colonization Society. To eight towns he bequeathed a handsome legacy for the relief and support of poor widows.

Nov. 1. — In Washington, D. C., *Samuel Harrison Smith*, aged 73. He edited a newspaper, "The New World," in Philadelphia, in 1796; and when Washington became the seat of the National Government, he removed thither, and established "The National Intelligencer," which he continued to edit till 1810. After this period, he lived in private, except that in 1813 he was appointed Commissioner of the Revenue, which post he held till the office itself was abolished. He was an intimate friend of Jefferson, Madison, Munroe, and their associates; and in all the public and private relations of life he was highly respected.

Nov. 1. — At Intercourse, Lancaster Co., Pa., *Andrew Snyder*, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, aged 112 years.

Dec. 29. — At sea, off the coast of Africa, on board the U. S. ship *Marion*, of which he was purser, *John C. Spencer, Jr.*, in the 23d year of his age, son of the Hon. John C. Spencer.

Dec. — In Cumberland, Md., *Hon. Michael C. Sprigg*. He was a representative in Congress, has repeatedly represented Alleghany county in the Legislature, had been formerly the president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and had held other public responsible offices.

Oct. 26. — In Petersburg, Va., *Rev. Andrew Syme*, D. D., aged 91, the oldest citizen of the town and the oldest clergyman in the State. He was born in Lanarkshire, in Scotland, in September of the year 1754; between the year 1790 and 1800 he came to the town of Petersburg, where he resided till the day of his death. As a teacher, he was industrious and useful; as a pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he was affectionate and kind; as a minister, he preached the "pure doctrines of the religion of Christ;" and as a citizen he was esteemed and beloved.

Dec. 25. — In St. Mary's Co., Md., *Hon. James Thomas*, formerly governor of Maryland, aged 61. He was a most excellent and worthy man, and belonged to the old school of Maryland gentlemen. He filled in his life various public trusts under the State, and closed his public career as governor of Maryland in 1835, to which office he had been elected by the legislature of the State. In every relation of life he discharged his duty faithfully and energetically, and, by his many virtues, attached to him a large body of friends throughout the State.

Dec. 26. — At Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., *Hon. James Thompson*, aged 70, for fourteen years first judge of the Saratoga county court, and a man greatly respected. He was born at Stillwater, and was the son of Hon. John Thompson, of that town.

Oct. 9. — In Paris, France, *David Bailie Warden*, aged 67. He was Secretary of the United States Legation in France, nearly forty years ago, when Gen. Armstrong was Minister, and was subsequently appointed Consul of the United States at Paris, which office he held for several years. He was a member of the French Academy, and a man of letters and of varied learning. He was, it is believed, a native of Ireland.

Sept. 22. — In Richmond, Ky., by suicide, *Hon. John White*, aged about 40, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress. He was, at the time of his death, judge of the 19th Judicial District, to which station he was appointed by Governor Owsley, just before the termination of the last session of Congress. He represented the district in which he resided, for the last ten years, in the Congress of the United States, and presided as Speaker over the 27th Congress. He was a man of good talents and attainments, generous and noble, and was in an eminent degree endeared to a very large circle of acquaintances and friends.

Nov. 9. — In Boston, Mass., *William C. Woodbridge*, aged 50. He was graduated at Yale College in 1811, and pursued a course of theological study; but ill health prevented his entering on the duties of the gospel ministry. He then began to devote himself to the improvement of education, and was a pioneer in the great improvements which have recently been made in the common school system of the United States. His publications on this subject and on geography are numerous and highly esteemed.

Dec. 15. — In Tallmadge, Summit Co., Ohio, *Elizur Wright*, aged 53. He was born in Canaan Ct., and graduated at Yale College in 1781. He devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture on his paternal farm for many years. In 1810, he emigrated to Ohio with his numerous family. He gave much attention to scientific studies, and several of his mathematical papers are printed in the American Journal of Science.

July 30. — Near Allentown, N. J., *Samuel G. Wright*, aged 58, member elect of the House of Representatives; an active, enterprising man, and highly respected.

1846.

March 27.—In Charlestown, Mass., *Mr. Daniel Adams*, aged 95 years and 6 months, a revolutionary soldier, and the oldest man in the town.

March 9.—At Newburyport, Mass., *Ephraim W. Allen, Esq.*, aged 66 years. Mr. Allen was the conductor of the Herald for thirty years, interrupted only by one or two brief intervals of absence. He was distinguished for energy and industry, and, in the days of his early career, was the printer, the editor, and the carrier of his paper. In those times the communication with Boston was so slow, that not unfrequently, when important events were pending, Mr. Allen would prepare his paper for press on the day previous to its publication, and then proceed on horseback to Boston, return with what news was to be found there, put it in type, work off the sheets with his own hand, and then distribute them himself to his subscribers.

May 5.—At Perrysburgh, N. Y., *Rev. Joseph Badger*, aged 87. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was chaplain under Gen. Harrison at Fort Meigs. He was a very exemplary Christian, and lived strictly in accordance with his profession.

Feb. 8.—At Rochester, N. Y., *Rev. Ashbel Baldwin*, aged 89 years. He was born at Litchfield, Ct., March 7th, 1757; educated at Yale College; served in the Revolutionary war as quarter-master, in 1777-8; and was ordained by Bishop Seabury, in 1785. This was the first Episcopal ordination held in the United States. Mr. Baldwin was an active and efficient man, and for more than twenty years was delegate to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, and for fifteen years acted as secretary to that body.

March.—At Conway, N. H., *Mr. Ebenezer Bean*, a Revolutionary pensioner, aged 90 years and 6 months. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill, where he had his gun shot off in his hands about eighteen inches from the lock, and many holes made through his clothes. He belonged to Capt. Aaron Kinsman's Company, Col. John Stark's regiment.

Feb. 3.—At Fredericksburg, Va., *Lawrence W. Berry*, a lawyer of high reputation, Attorney for the Commonwealth in several of the State courts, a man highly esteemed by all who knew him, and beloved by his friends. He was a native of the County of King George, was a resident of Fredericksburg, and died in this town at the age of 52 years.

Feb. 26.—In Charleston, S. C., *Rev. John Brazer, D. D.*, pastor of the North Church in Salem, Mass., aged 56. Dr. Brazer was born in Worcester, September 21, 1789, and graduated at Cambridge in 1813, with the highest distinction in his class. In 1815 he was appointed Latin tutor, and in 1817 Latin professor, at the University, which office he held until November 14th, 1820, when he was ordained as pastor of the North Society; being the third pastor of that society. The first pastor, Rev. Dr. Barnard, was ordained January 13, 1773, and died October 1, 1814. He was succeeded by Rev. J. E. Abbot, who was ordained 20th of April, 1815, and died October 7, 1819. In 1829, Mr. Brazer was elected one of the Board of Overseers of Harvard

University. He was a member of the American Academy, and, in 1836, received from the University the honorary degree of Doctor in Divinity. Dr. Brazer was devoted to literature and his profession. He wrote many articles for the North American Review and other periodical publications, but his time was almost exclusively devoted to his profession. Few of our divines have produced such elaborate and finished discourses, many of which have been published. Dr. Brazer was especially distinguished for his devoted care to the poor and unfortunate. His rich and numerous society, conscious of his disposition to relieve the unfortunate, made him the almoner of their charities; and many a disconsolate widow and friendless orphan have found in him a father and a friend.

March 5.—In Cumberland County, Va., *Syfax Brown*, aged one hundred fifteen years, four months and five days. He was for many years the slave and personal servant of John Randolph, Esq., of Mattoax, father of the late John Randolph, of Roanoke.

June 29.—At Albany, *Matthias Bruen*, aged 80, for many years resident at Perth Amoy, N. J., and formerly a merchant in New York.

July 5.—At Hackensack, N. J., *Robert Campbell*, aged 82, a man greatly respected.

Jan. 4.—In Washington, D. C., *Salvadore M. Catalano*, sailing master in the United States navy, aged 70. He was a native of Palermo in Sicily. His admission into the American navy was the reward of services as a volunteer to pilot the gallant Decatur into the harbor of Tripoli, when he set fire to the American frigate Philadelphia, then in possession of the Tripolitans.

Sept.—In New York, N. Y., while on a visit to that city, *Gen. Joseph Chandler*, of Augusta, Me., aged 75. He was for some years collector of the Portland District of Maine, and had been prominent in the affairs of the state. He was engaged in the late war, a companion in arms of Gen. Dearborn, and others with whom he was on intimate terms. He had long enjoyed the respect of his acquaintances, and his death was much regretted.

Feb. 23.—In Randolph, Vt., *Hon. Dudley Chase*, aged 74. He was speaker of the House of Representatives from the year 1808 to 1812, when he was elected a senator in Congress for six years. In 1817 he was made chief justice of the Supreme Court. He held that office for four years, and resigned it in 1821. At the session of 1824 he was again elected to the United States Senate, and, having served out his time, he declined a re-election, and retired from public life in 1830.

July 25.—In Indiana, *Gen. Marston G. Clark*, aged 74. He was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia, on the 12th of December, 1771, and was one of a family of twenty-nine brothers and two sisters, by the same father and mother. Before he was 21 years of age, he left his native state, and went to the West, then a wilderness. Gen. Clark shared much of the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, having filled, with honor to himself and profit to his country many stations, both civil and military. He served in the campaigns of Gen. Wayne as a private soldier; and was aid to Gen. Harrison at the sanguinary battle of Tippecanoe. As Indian agent also,

Gen. Clark served with much advantage, and was repeatedly a member of both branches of the legislature of Indiana.

Aug. 12. — At Toronto, Canada West, *Col. Nathaniel Coffin*, aged 80. He was a native of Boston, U. S., a U. E. loyalist, and served during the last war between the United States and Great Britain. He was for a number of years adjutant general of the militia for Upper Canada.

March 18. — In Washington, D. C., *Commodore William M. Crane*, of the United States navy, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, aged 61. He died by his own hand, having shot himself through the head, without any assignable cause for the act. He was the sixth officer in the list of captains; only Barron, Stewart, Jones, Morris, and Warrington, being older in commission than himself. He was born at Elizabethtown, in New Jersey, the 1st of February, 1776, and was the son of General William Crane, who served with distinction as colonel in the Revolutionary army before Quebec, where he received a wound of which he ultimately died. Commodore Crane entered the navy on the 23d May, 1799, and first served as midshipman on board the frigate United States in the following June. He served in this grade on board the Chesapeake, and as master in the General Greene; joined the brig Vixen in 1803 as lieutenant, and remained in her in the Mediterranean as part of the fleet under the command of Commodore Preble, and was present at all the attacks on Tripoli.

His commission as captain is dated the 24th November, 1814. He distinguished himself as a brave and meritorious officer before Tripoli against the Turks, and also during the late war in actions with vessels under the command of Sir James Yeo, on Lake Ontario. When lieutenant commander of the United States brig Nautilus, on Lake Ontario, he was taken by H. B. M. frigate Southampton.

His bravery as an officer, his skill as a sailor, and his gentlemanly deportment as a citizen, had endeared him to a numerous circle of friends, and won for him the esteem of the community generally.

June 25. — Near Fort Mitchell, Ala., *Col. John Crowell*, a man of remarkable energy of character. When the territory of Alabama was established in 1817, he was chosen delegate to Congress, and served until 1819. After the formation of a state constitution in this year, he was elected the first representative to Congress, and served till 1821. Soon afterwards he was appointed agent for the Creek Indians, then inhabiting large portions of Alabama and Georgia, over whom, until their removal west of the Mississippi in 1836, he exercised an extensive and salutary influence.

Jan. 25. — In Fairfax County, Va., *Hon. Charles Cutts*, aged 76. He was formerly a senator in Congress, and subsequently secretary of the senate for fourteen years. He was a graduate at Harvard University in the class of 1789.

Jan. 17. — At New York, *Elias B. Dayton*, aged 82, a native of Elizabethtown, N. J., and long a respected inhabitant of that place.

Aug. 6. — At Leonardstown, Md., *Clement Dorsey*, associate judge of the First Judicial District of Maryland. He was in the 69th year of his age. He filled many public stations, and in all discharged the duties devolving upon

him with strict fidelity. He went to the grave much regretted, and leaving behind him the proud title of an honest man and Christian.

May 24. — In Philadelphia, Penn., *Hon. William Drayton*, formerly a distinguished representative in Congress from the state of South Carolina, but for the last twelve or fourteen years a resident of the city of Philadelphia. As a sterling patriot, a man of unswerving integrity and uprightness, a gentleman of the highest breeding and the nicest sense of honor, he was universally respected and esteemed.

June 11. — In New York, *Theodore Dwight*, brother of the President Dwight of Yale College, aged 81. He was born in Northampton, in 1765; his mother was a daughter of President Edwards. At the close of the Revolution, he entered the office at Hartford, of his uncle, Judge Pierpont Edwards, as a student of law, and soon rose to a high place in the profession. He directed his pen to political writing, and, in high Federal times, became very prominent. He was a great admirer of the politics of Washington and his principles. Being a ready debater and writer, he came into public life early, and was very popular. For a great number of years he was a senator in the state of Connecticut, and about the year 1809 was elected to Congress. He was a prominent speaker, and often received the commendations of John Randolph for his eloquence. He took a leading part in the debate on the bill for the suppression of the slave trade; and it was one of the most gratifying acts of his life, that he was permitted to vote for the final abolition of this traffic. But his habits permitted him not to be absent from his family, and he resigned his seat. Such was his talent for writing, that before the *Evening Post* was established, his friends, Alexander Hamilton, Oliver Walcott, and other leading federalists, selected him to preside over the columns of a journal, about to be established; which offer was declined, and William Colman was selected in his place. His pen was not permitted to remain idle, and, under the advice of Timothy Pickering, George Cabot, James Hillhouse, Roger Griswold, and other distinguished men, he was called to conduct a journal at Hartford, the *Mirror*, which was the leading political journal in that state during the war.

When the celebrated Hartford Convention assembled, Dr. Dwight was selected to be their secretary; which duty he performed with signal fidelity. The selection was most fortunate, in one particular at least, as he afterwards published to the world the history of that celebrated body, which will always be the leading work for the events of those times. We believe that, with the exception of Harrison Gray Otis, and perhaps one other member, he was the last survivor of that body of distinguished men. After the close of the war, 1815, he was induced by the leading federal gentlemen of this state, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Judge W. W. Van Ness, Abm. Van Vechten, Elisha Williams, and others, to commence the *Albany Daily Advertiser*. After two years' experiment, a favorable opportunity offered for establishing a journal in this city, and in 1817 he began to publish the *New York Daily Advertiser*, and continued associate editor and proprietor until the great fire of 1836, when he relinquished his interest in the concern, and retired, with his family, to Hartford, where he has lived until the last three years, the latter portion of which he has resided with his son.

Mr. Dwight was one of the purest men we have ever known. He never uttered a thought or wrote a word he did not implicitly believe. He never adopted the sentiment that "the end justifies the means." He was a sincere and devoted Christian and a patriot. His writings were always on the side of sound morals; he was a friend to law and order, and always sustained the institutions of our country.

He was one of the founders, and for a great number of years an active director, of the American Bible Society. As a father, husband, and friend, he was one of the kindest and most devoted that ever filled these relations.

March 12.—In Washington, D. C., *Jonathan Elliot, Esq.*, aged 61. Mr. Elliot was born near Carlisle, England, in the year 1784, and came to New York about the year 1802, where he commenced the business of book printing. In 1810, he left New York to take part in the revolutionary movement in Caraccas, to establish the independence of New Grenada, and was in several engagements under Bolivar, in one of which he was severely wounded. He was taken prisoner when General Miranda surrendered in 1812, and suffered many hardships. He was finally liberated, and returned to the United States in 1813; he then served in the American army in the late war. In 1814 he became a permanent resident of the city of Washington, and during thirteen years edited the Washington Gazette with much ability. Mr. Elliot is principally known to the public as the author of "The American Diplomatic Code," "Debates on the Adoption of the Constitution," "The Comparative Tariffs," "Funding System of the United States," "Statistics of the United States," &c. In private life he was frank, generous, and warm hearted, an affectionate father and a kind husband.

Aug. 18.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, *Brevet Colonel A. C. W. Fanning*, 2d Regiment United States Artillery, aged 58. He was universally esteemed for his bravery, his extensive experience, and his many excellent qualities. Colonel Fanning entered the army in 1812, shared the danger and the glory of the battles of Plattsburgh, Fort Erie, and New Orleans, served honorably through all the Seminole wars, and was present at Onithlacoochee and Fort Mellon—two of the fiercest combats in which our soldiery have been engaged. He was a native of Massachusetts.

April 17.—In Providence, R. I., *Hon. James Fenner*, for many years governor of Rhode Island, aged 76. For more than half a century, Gov. Fenner has been intimately and actively connected with the public affairs of Rhode Island. He has represented the state in the senate of the United States, and was fourteen times elected governor—an office in which he succeeded his father, who had filled it for even a longer period. The part which he bore in the agitations and troubles of the last few years is fresh in the grateful recollection of the people, and has linked his name indissolubly with the history of the State. He was noted for his patriotism and fidelity, his firmness of purpose, and courageous and indomitable will which formed the distinguishing trait of his character.

Jan. 25.—In Jamestown, Chautauque County, N. Y., *Col. Nathaniel Fen-ton*, aged 82. He was born in Mansfield, Ct., served in the Revolutionary army for several years, and in 1791 settled in Otsego, then Montgomery

County, New York. He was twice elected to the legislature, and served in other public offices with fidelity and skill.

Aug. 11.—In Boston, Mass., the *Rt. Rev. Benedict Fenwick*, for twenty-one years Roman Catholic Bishop of Boston, aged 64. Bishop Fenwick was a native of St. Mary's County, Maryland. After determining to devote himself to the church, he joined the order of Jesuits, and in the course of a few years became president of Georgetown College, a station which he filled with great distinction till the year 1825, when, and only in obedience to imperative bulls from Pope Leo the 12th, he accepted the office of bishop of Boston. He was a profound theologian, a learned civilian, a powerful preacher, a thoroughly read historian, and a sagacious and prudent counsellor in all that related to the interests of his church and what he deemed for the welfare of his people. His talents for administration were of the highest order; and the progress of his church in the eastern section of this country may be given as evidence of it. When he received his appointment to the New England diocese, there were but two Catholic churches and two priests within its limits. Now there are over fifty churches and sixty priests, exclusive of those in Connecticut and Rhode Island, which, under his administration, have been erected into an independent bishopric, and are no longer under the jurisdiction of the bishop of Boston.

Sept. 15.—In Cheshire, Ct., *Hon. Samuel A. Foote*, formerly governor of Connecticut. He was born in Cheshire, and was for a time engaged in commerce in New Haven. He was afterwards a member of the state legislature and speaker of the house of representatives; then a representative in Congress, and afterwards a United States senator. After the expiration of his term as senator, he was again elected to the lower house, and, while a member, was made governor of the state in 1834.

Aug. 12.—In Salem, Mass., *Joseph Frothingham, Esq.*, aged 75, greatly respected for his industry, integrity, and benevolence. Mr. Frothingham was brought up to the now extinct occupation of a heel maker, or the manufacturer of high heels for ladies' shoes. A change of fashion having destroyed his occupation, he turned to other occupations, and acquired a very handsome estate, which he always employed to the most benevolent purposes. Several members of his family, by some peculiarity of organization becoming prematurely blind, found in him a friend and staff and support. Mr. Frothingham, in the maternal line, was the direct descendant in the fifth generation from Ralph Sprague, who arrived in Salem in 1628, in the same ship with Gov. Endicott.

March.—In Hingham, Mass., *Mr. Azariah Fuller*, a revolutionary soldier, a native of Fitchburg, Mass., aged 82. He entered the army at the age of 16, and served through the war in Capt. Bradford's company.

March 2.—In Stanly County, N. C., while on his circuit, the *Hon. John Giles*, of Salisbury. He was graduated in the University of North Carolina in 1808, after which he adopted the profession of the law, of which he was an honored member for more than thirty years. In 1829 he was elected a member of the house of representatives in Congress from his native district of Salisbury, but resigned before taking his seat on account of ill health.

In 1835 he was a member of the convention which met to revise the state constitution.

Feb. 16. — In Providence, R. I., *William G. Goddard, Esq.*, formerly Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Brown University, aged 52. He was an accomplished scholar, and commanded the respect and affection of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

March. — In Charleston, S. C., *Mrs. Ann Gourlay*, aged 99. Mrs. Gourlay has been a widow for half a century, and has outlived all her children and grandchildren, except one. In early life, at a ball in Maryland, her native state, she had danced with Gen. Washington, and perhaps was the last female in the United States who could claim this honor. All the acquaintance of not only her early days, but of maturer life, have long since been cut off by death; and she has been for many years a stranger in the land, not only of her fathers, but even of her children.

Aug. 16. — In Boston, Mass., very suddenly, *Harrison Gray*, aged 54. Mr. Gray was an active and intelligent bookseller, having been formerly very largely engaged in business, as one of the firm of Hilliard, Gray, & Co. He has also been, in various ways, an active and useful member of society, particularly as a member of various benevolent associations, and more especially as an efficient promoter of the temperance cause.

March 8. — At Staten Island, N. Y., *James Guyon, Esq.*, in the 68th year of his age. Mr. Guyon was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He has represented the county in the state legislature and the district in Congress.

Aug. 4. — In Detroit, Mich., *Fisher Ames Harding*, one of the editors of the Detroit Daily Advertiser. Mr. H. was born at Dover, Mass. in 1811; he graduated at Harvard University in 1833, and studied law for two years in the office of Hon. Daniel Webster, at Boston. In 1835 he removed to Chicago for the practice of the law; in 1837 he went to Detroit to form a law partnership with Fletcher Webster, Esq., now of Boston. In 1841 he was elected a member from his county to the state legislature, and bore a conspicuous part in the proceedings of the house of representatives. The same year he became associated with Morgan Bates, Esq. in the Detroit Daily Advertiser, and continued in connection with it, excepting about a year's interval, to the time of his death.

Jan. — In New York, N. Y., *Eli Hart*, aged 65. Mr. Hart was for many years one of our most active and enterprising merchants, and some seasons was probably the largest holder of flour in the United States. He acquired an ample fortune, and only retired from active pursuits a year or two since, when his health became impaired. He was a man of simple manners, but of great business capacity; a kind husband, father, and friend, and an exemplary and upright citizen.

June 12. — At his residence in Raleigh, N. C., *Louis D. Henry, Esq.*, an eminent lawyer, in the 55th year of his age. Mr. Henry was several times a member of the House of Commons, of which during one session he was speaker. He was also one of the commissioners to settle the claims of our citizens under the treaty with Spain, and in 1842 he was selected by the democratic party as their candidate for the office of governor.

June 13. — At his residence, in Mason County, Va., *John Hereford, Esq.*, in the 89th year of his age. He was born on the bank of the Potomac river, in Fairfax county, but raised in Leesburg, Loudoun county. Almost to the last he was an active and most popular magistrate to his county. He served his country faithfully as a soldier of the Revolution, and for his gallantry and good conduct he was raised from the ranks, and acted in the capacity of adjutant under Col. John Alexander, of the Loudoun militia, Col. Dabny, of the Louisa militia, and Col. George West, of the Loudoun militia — and in this latter regiment he was at the siege of Yorktown.

June 20. — At Washington, D. C., *Richard P. Herrick*, aged 55, a member of Congress from the 12th Congressional District of New York. He had long been esteemed as one of the most active and upright citizens of his native place in Rensselaer County, N. Y., where his industry and enterprise laid the foundations of his fame and fortune.

Feb. 28. — In Danby, Vermont, *Capt. Miner Hilliard*, aged 82 years and 11 months, a revolutionary patriot.

Jan. 19. — In Washington, D. C., *James Hoban, Esq.*, United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, aged 38. He was a native of Washington, where he had resided all his life, having risen from comparative obscurity to distinction. As a lawyer and a public officer he was highly respected.

May 5. — In Farmington, Ct., *Edward Hooker*, aged 61. He was born at Farmington, Ct., and graduated at Yale College in 1805. He studied for the profession of the law, but he spent most of his life in the active pursuits of agriculture. He filled various civil offices in his native town, and was through life distinguished for his intelligence and his integrity. He was a man of great conscientiousness and uncommon Christian benevolence.

Aug. 2. — In Anne, Arundel County, Md., *Hon. George Howard*, formerly governor of Maryland, a gentleman of the old school, highly esteemed and beloved.

Aug. 16. — In Washington, D. C., *Samuel Humphreys*, chief naval constructor of the United States, aged 68.

Aug. 3. — At Wakefield, N. H., *Mr. Solomon Hutchins*, aged 86. He was with John Paul Jones, on board the "Bon Homme Richard" in its victorious action with the "Serapis," and was with Jones in some other of his daring exploits. He also served in the Revolutionary army.

Jan. 17. — At New York, N. Y., *Henry Inman, Esq.*, aged 44, a distinguished artist, and president of the National Academy of the Arts of Design. Inman was an artist of fine powers, principally exercised in the department of portrait painting. He wrought with astonishing despatch and precision, and with a peculiar freedom and grace of pencil. Many of his portraits are, in themselves, without reference to their originals, delightful pictures.

March 8. — In Baltimore, M. D., *Thomas Kell*, in his 74th year. He was a native of Baltimore, and commenced the practice of law in that city on the 10th of August, 1796. He was appointed attorney general of Maryland in 1824, which office he filled until his appointment as one of the associate judges of Baltimore County Court on the 17th of September, 1827. He con-

tinued on the bench until the 11th of April, 1833, when he was appointed clerk of Baltimore County Court, and discharged the duties of that office until February, 1845, when, under the revised constitution of the State, his term of office expired.

Aug. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Hon. John Kennedy*, aged 71, one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

May 26. — In Harford, Susquehanna County, Penn., *Rufus Kingsley*, who was a drummer at the battle of Bunker's Hill, aged 84. He was born in Windham, Ct., February 1, 1763, and entered the service as a drummer boy at the age of thirteen years, and continued till the close of the war. His wife, with whom he had lived happily for sixty years, survived her husband but three days.

July 11. — In West Springfield, Mass., *Hon. Samuel Lathrop*, aged 75. Mr. Lathrop was the representative of the district in Congress from 1818 to 1826, and had ever enjoyed a large measure of the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

April 20. — At Bedford, Va., *Gen. Joel Leftwich*. Although an active sharer in the perils and glories of the Revolutionary struggle, from its commencement to its close, Gen. Leftwich, at the time of his death, was only 86 years of age. When he first joined the northern army, he was in his 16th year. He was at the battle of Germantown, and partook in all the hardships of the severe campaign by which that battle was preceded and followed. He was with Gates in the disastrous engagement at Camden, and afterwards with Greene in the unfortunate battle of Guildford, in which he was severely wounded. At that gloomy period when Gen. Hull's disgraceful surrender at Detroit had filled all hearts with sorrow and dismay, he went, at the head of a brigade, to the northwestern frontier, and was at Fort Meigs, under Gen. Harrison. After the close of the war, the legislature of Virginia promoted him to the rank of Major General, which he held until the infirmities of age induced him to resign a post the duties of which he was no longer able to perform. Gen. Leftwich has frequently represented the people of Bedford in the legislature, and held for a long period the useful and responsible position of a justice of the peace in that county.

April 18. — In Cabot, Vt., *Fifield Lyford*, aged 84. He was born in Exeter, N. H. In his 13th year he went into the army of the revolution as a servant to his father, Lieut. Thomas Lyford, in which capacity he served one year, when he separated from his father at Ticonderoga and went to West Point, and served as one of the life guard of Arnold till that traitor deserted, and afterwards remained in the army till the close of the Revolution.

June. — In Louisville, Ky., *Hon. John James Marshall*, Judge of the 5th District Court of Kentucky, aged 61. He was born in Woodford County, Ky., August 4, 1785. He was graduated at Princeton College, N. J., with the highest honors, in 1807. He studied law with his maternal uncle, Hon. A. K. Marshall, and entered upon the practice of the profession, in which he soon became distinguished. In 1814 he was chosen to the legislature, and continued a member of that body for many years, always freely avowing his opinions as a federalist. He took an active part in all political contests, and

always commanded the respect and affection of those with whom he acted. In 1836 he was appointed to preside over the Circuit Court—a position in which all were glad to see him, and which he held till his death. Possessed of a magnificent estate, at a period of wild and ruinous speculation, his purse was at the service of his friends, and his name freely attached to whatever paper they presented. His credit was almost as unbounded as his generosity; and his confidence in the integrity of others was based upon the honesty of his own heart. A short time brought reverses, and overwhelmed him with debts which he had not fully discharged when his life ended.

March 1.—In Rochester, N. Y., *Henry C. Mayer*, of Chatauque County, aged 24. He was a native of Maryland, a learned and highly esteemed member of the Baltimore bar, an accomplished scholar, a sincere friend and Christian, and an affectionate husband and father.

Jan. 10.—In Pittsburg, Pa., *Hon. Charles McClure*, formerly secretary of state for Pennsylvania and superintendent of common schools. He had relinquished political life, and was devoting himself to the practice of law in Pittsburg. Both in his public and private career, he was widely esteemed and respected.

Sept.—In Washington, D. C., *Felix G. McConnell*, a member of Congress from Alabama, aged 36. He was intemperate in his habits, and in a fit of excitement, from the use of liquor, he stabbed himself in many places with a clasp knife, and was found dead in his room. Mr. McConnell was a native of Lincoln County in the state of Tennessee. In 1824, he removed to Talladega County, in the state of Alabama, where his family, consisting of a wife and four children, now reside.

May 12.—In London, Eng., *Gansevoort Melville, Esq.*, secretary to the United States legation to Great Britain.

June 14.—In Charleston, S. C., *Hon. Henry Middleton*, aged 75. He was a member of a highly distinguished family in Carolina. Uniting the manners of a polished gentleman with the high sense of honor that should characterize that lofty relation, his munificent hospitality, his liberality as a patron of art and promoter of all charitable objects, were not more conspicuous than that blended suavity and dignity which rendered his social qualities highly attractive to all who had with him the pleasures of private intercourse.

Mr. Middleton was elected a representative in the legislature in 1801. He was then chosen state senator, which post he occupied until elected governor, in 1810. In 1814 he was elected to Congress, in which he served two terms. Mr. Monroe then conferred on him, in 1820, the appointment of minister to Russia, at which court he remained several years.

March 18.—Near Florissant, Mo., *Gov. John Miller*. Gov. Miller had long been known as a public man. As an officer in the last war, he was distinguished for courage and conduct. Soon after the termination of that struggle, he was appointed to the office of register of public lands in the Howard district, Missouri. This office he filled for some years, and until he was elected by the people to the station of governor. He served the constitutional period, and was then elected, for several years, a member of Congress.

In these capacities he enjoyed the confidence of his personal and political friends, and his death will be much regretted by them.

Aug. 11. — At Portland, Me., *Capt. Lemuel Moody*, aged 79. His family was from Newbury, and his father settled in Portland, then Falmouth, in 1740. Capt. M. followed the sea for many years, and was a successful and respectable shipmaster. About forty years ago he was active, with a few others, in forming an association to erect the Portland Observatory, which was under his direction, almost exclusively, from that time until his death. During the greater part of this period, he kept a register of the thermometer and weather, of which he published frequent, and latterly in the *Portland Advertiser*, monthly abstracts, with an annual summary. In the year 1825 he published a carefully prepared and valuable chart of Casco Bay, with soundings of the coast and inlets from the mouth of the Saco to the Kennebec.

Sept. 20. — At Cambridge, Mass., *Mr. Cyrus Morse*, aged 51, well known for many years as the driver of the omnibus between Harvard College and Boston. He was born in West Boylston, Mass., and was with the troops at South Boston in 1814. Immediately after the war he commenced driving the stage from Cambridge to Boston, and continued in this employment for thirty-two years, in which time only three accidents occurred to the vehicle under his guidance. The undergraduates made a characteristic pun to his memory: *Mors communis est omnibus*.

Jan. 2. — In Cambridge, Mass., *John Alex. Munroe*, of Bradford, a member of the junior class of Harvard University, aged 24.

April 14. — In Portland, Me., *John Fitz Henry Mussey, Esq.*, aged 30, a graduate of Harvard University in 1835.

March. — In Sullivan, N. H., *Capt. Eliakim Nims*, a Revolutionary pensioner and a Bunker Hill man, at the advanced age of 94 years and 6 months.

May 15. — At Weston, Ct., *Rev. John Noyes*, aged 84. He was born at New Haven, Ct., and was graduated at Yale College in 1779. In 1786 he was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church in Norfield, then a parish of the town of Fairfield. He continued his public ministrations till March, 1806, when, his health failing, he took a dismission from his pastoral relation in 1807. From that time, with occasional intermissions, he was employed in vacant societies in that vicinity, and maintained his useful labors up nearly to the close of his long life.

Aug. — In New Haven, Ct., *Denison Olmsted, Jr.*, professor of chemistry in Yale College.

April 5. — In Washington, D. C., *Gen. Daniel Parker*, chief clerk in the War Department. Gen. Parker was a native of Massachusetts. He came to Washington before the commencement of the last war, to fill the responsible post of chief clerk of the War Department. From this arduous office, in the times in which he filled it, and where his signal services and extensive capacity for business were justly appreciated by the administration of the excellent Madison, he was transferred to the office of Adjutant and Inspector General of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier General, which he held to the year 1821. In late years he was again in the chief clerkship of the

department of war. In every public office he was distinguished by exemplary devotion to official duty.

Jan. 26. — At New York, N. Y., *Matthew C. Patterson, Esq.*, United States district attorney, — an able and efficient officer.

Aug. 1. — At Roxbury, Mass., *Samuel Perkins*, aged 75. Until within a few years he resided in Boston; he was a worthy and highly esteemed citizen. He was a mechanic, and one of those whom his brethren delighted to honor. He had been president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and was ever ready to promote its interests and honor.

May 5. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. John Pickering, LL. D.*, President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, aged 69. He was a son of the late Timothy Pickering, so much distinguished in the political history of this country, and was born in Salem, Mass., where he resided till a late period of his life. He was educated at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1796. He entered into active life as a lawyer, and obtained much distinction as an able jurist and also as a politician, having served for several years as a member of the senate of Massachusetts. But his reputation rests chiefly on his attainments as a scholar and on his literary and scientific labors, which were of great service to the cause of learning in this country. His studies related chiefly to philology, and in this department he was excelled by no American, except perhaps the late Mr. Duponceau. His chief publications were a vocabulary of Americanisms, and a Greek and English Lexicon, the first on the largest scale, we believe, which was ever published in this country. He studied thoroughly the aboriginal languages of America, and was acquainted to some extent with the Oriental tongues. He held the office of president of the Oriental Society at Boston, at the time of his death. He marked out the plan for reducing to writing the language of the Sandwich Islanders. His other labors are too numerous and important to be noticed in this sketch. In all the relations of private and public life, he commanded the respect and esteem of his friends and the whole community.

Feb. 27. — At Richmond, Va., *John Hampden Pleasants*, in the 49th year of his age, from wounds in a duel with Thomas Ritchie, Jr., a man of distinguished talents, the founder of the Richmond Whig, in 1824, and its chief editor for twenty-two years. He was the oldest son of Gov. James Pleasants. His few faults were overshadowed by eminent virtues, which won him numerous friends. All Virginia mourns his loss. Even his enemies pay the tribute of admiration to poor Pleasants in the grave.

March 3. — In Boston, Mass., *Col. Henry Purkitt*, aged 91, a soldier of the Revolution, and one of those who assisted in the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor. Mr. Purkitt was one of the original members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and until the last year was able to be present at the triennial celebrations of this respectable body. Latterly, however, his strength failed him, his "day grew dim," and he passed away serene and quietly to "the better country."

May 30. — In Philadelphia, Penn., *Hon. Archibald Randall*, aged 46, judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Judge Randall had been a member of the bar about twenty-seven years,

having been admitted in the year 1818. He was appointed a judge of the Common Pleas in 1834; and was raised to the bench of the United States Court by Pres. Tyler, in 1842, on the occasion of the death of the lamented Judge Hopkinson. Since April, 1844, when Judge Baldwin died, he has been presiding over both the Circuit and District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania.

May 8. — In Texas, killed in battle with the Mexicans, *Brevet Major Samuel Ringgold*, of the United States artillery, aged about 50. He was the eldest son of the late Gen. Samuel Ringgold, of Washington County, Maryland. His mother was a daughter of Gen. John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, a distinguished citizen in the days of the Revolution. He entered the army as Lieutenant of artillery in July, 1818, having graduated at West Point with much honor; being one of the five whose names were recorded as the most distinguished of the class. He was at once selected by Gen. Scott as one of his aids, and served in that capacity several years. During the campaign in Florida, he was actively engaged as a captain of artillery, and for his services obtained the rank of Brevet Major. He organized the corps of flying artillery in the army, and paid great attention to the instruction and discipline of this arm of the service. He fell by a cannon-shot, the same ball killing his horse under him, and wounding him mortally. As a gentleman and an officer his reputation was very high and untarnished.

Jan. — In Lenox, Mass., *Samuel Shepard, D. D.*, aged 72. He was born in Chatham, Ct., and was graduated at Yale College in 1793. He was engaged in the ministerial office in Lenox, Mass., for more than half a century.

June 13. — At his residence in Salem, N. C., *Emanuel Shoer, Esq.*, a highly respectable lawyer. He represented the county of Stokes for many years in the legislature of the state, and also in the convention which met in 1835 to revise the constitution of the state.

May 18. — In South Hanover, Pa., *Hon. William Simonton*, late a representative in Congress from Pennsylvania. He was an exemplary and much-respected citizen, and he left a numerous circle of relatives and friends.

June 11. — In Stamford Ct., *Rev. Daniel Smith*, aged 78. He was born at New Canaan, Ct., August 9, 1767, and was graduated at Yale College in 1791. He was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church in Stamford, Ct., in June, 1793, where he continued until his death. He was elected a member of the corporation of Yale College in 1818, and at the time of his death he was one of the oldest members of that Board.

May 13. — At Richmond, Va., *Robert Stanard*, aged 66, a judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia. He was an active and distinguished member of the convention of 1829-30, which framed the existing constitution of the state. Several sessions of the legislature he represented the city of Richmond in the house of delegates. He stood at the head of the celebrated bar of that city, when he was elevated to the bench of the highest court. He labored diligently in the discharge of his judicial duties, and breathed his last just at the moment of concluding an elaborate opinion in confirmation of a decree of the Superior Court of Spotsylvania County.

Jan. 31. — In Baltimore, Md., *Dr. James Stewart*, aged 90. Dr. S. was born

at Annapolis, in 1755; was at Edinburgh, a student of the Medical University, when the American Revolution commenced, and had many a manly contest with his fellow-students, in behalf of the American cause, whilst detained there. In the year 1780 he succeeded, by a circuitous route, in reaching his native city. His services as a physician were at once in requisition for the American army. He took up his residence in "Baltimore town" in the year 1792, and shared largely in its prosperity, witnessing a community then of some fifteen thousand, expanding into a population of over a hundred thousand.

March 2. — In Newcastle, Del., *Thomas Stockton*, governor of the state of Delaware. He was elected to the gubernatorial chair in the fall of 1844, and would, had he survived, have continued in office until January, 1849. Major Stockton was a brave and distinguished officer of the last war, and won a renown on our northern frontier, which will long survive him. His character was estimable in the highest degree, and amid all the rancor and bitterness which distinguished the campaign of 1844, no flaw in his general probity could be detected by all the vigilance of partizan opponents. The state of Delaware lost in him a devoted public servant, and his immediate acquaintances a friend endeared by every social quality.

Aug. 7. — In Chicago, Ill., *Daniel Stone*, professor of language and literature in the University of Pennsylvania.

April 3. — In Fallsburgh, *Mr. John Tappen*, in the 93d year of his age. Mr. T. was a commissioned officer in the Revolution.

Jan. 17. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. William Taylor*, a representative in Congress from Virginia. He was a native of Alexandria, D. C., a distinguished lawyer, and an able and respected politician.

Jan. 30. — In Jefferson County, Va., *Mrs. Lucy P. Todd*, mother of William Temple Washington, Esq., and only surviving sister of Mrs. Madison. She had in early life married George S. Washington, nephew and one of the heirs of Gen. Washington. After the death of Mr. Washington she became united in marriage with the Hon. Thomas Todd, of Kentucky, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, whom she survived for many years.

April 7. — Near Jefferson city, Mo., *Hon. George Tompkins*, for a long time a justice of the Supreme Court of that state, a gentleman distinguished for his high moral worth, great legal knowledge, and for his intimate acquaintance with the history of the men and manners, and political relations of the West, in which he spent the greater portion of a life that extended to sixty-six years.

May 9. — In Baltimore, Md., *Rev. Charles Turner Torrey*, aged 33. He was born at Scituate, Mass., and was fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy under Dr. B. Abbot. He was graduated at Yale College in 1833, when he began his studies for the Christian ministry, and was afterwards settled for a time at Providence, R. I., and at Salem, Mass. But he had become deeply interested in the opposition to slavery in the United States, and he entered actively into all the proceedings of the party that has been formed to destroy this institution. Imprudently engaging in an attempt to carry off some

slaves from Maryland, he was apprehended, tried, convicted, and sentenced to a long imprisonment in the State Prison. While undergoing this sentence, he died of consumption. His motives were unquestionably pure, humane, and noble; but his warmest admirers may well regret that his philanthropic zeal was not tempered with more discretion.

March 19.—At Newark, N. J., *Elias Van Arsdale, LL. D.*, aged 75, one of the oldest and most eminent members of the bar of New Jersey, distinguished for integrity and ability in his profession. He had been thirty-three years president of the State Bank at Newark, which under his care has at all times possessed a distinguished credit.

March 7.—In Washington, D. C., *Gen. John P. Van Ness*, aged 76. Gen. Van Ness was one of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants of Washington. He was a native of New York, and was elected to Congress from that state during the first term of Mr. Jefferson's administration. He shortly afterwards married the only child of the late David Burns, Esq., one of the original proprietors of the land on which Washington was built; and having accepted from Mr. Jefferson a commission of major of the militia in the district, it was deemed that by so doing he had forfeited his right to his seat in the house of representatives. He then fixed his permanent residence in Washington, and contributed largely to the improvement of it. When the bank of the metropolis was established in 1814, he became the president thereof, and continued to hold this office to the time of his death. He filled the office of mayor of the city, to which office he was elected by his fellow-citizens; and he received many evidences of the estimation in which he was held by the several administrations of the general government. His loss will be sensibly felt by a large circle of acquaintances, and by the community in which he lived, as the large property which he received with his wife enabled him to extend an elegant hospitality to his acquaintances and to strangers visiting the city, and to patronize with great liberality all the public improvements and charitable and religious institutions in the city, without respect to sect or denomination.

Aug. 5.—In St. John's, New Brunswick, *John Ward, Esq.*, "the Father of the City," aged 92. Mr. W. was born in Westchester County, in the then British province of New York. He entered the army in 1776 and was frequently in action. At the peace of 1783 he embarked with his regiment, the "Loyal Americans," for this province, where the corps after a short time was disbanded. Mr. Ward then embarked in commercial pursuits, and at his death was the senior half-pay officer as well as the oldest merchant in New Brunswick. He has filled many public situations. For many years he represented the county of St. John in General Assembly, and for a long period commanded the militia. He lived an unblemished life, and carried with him the high esteem and profound respect of the community, to whom his noble and venerable appearance, his strict integrity, and amiable disposition, had long been familiar.

Aug. 8.—At Bergen Hill, N. J., *William Chauncey Wetmore*, commander in the United States navy, aged 49. Mr. Wetmore entered the naval service at the age of thirteen years, and took part, at that early period of his life, in

much active service. He was in Com. Chauncey's flag ship, in his several engagements on Lake Ontario, and took an active part with the naval service at the battle of Little York, where Gen. Pike fell.

Jan. 13. — At Great Barrington, Mass., *Gen. John Whiting*, aged 75. Gen. W. was a native of the town where he lived and died, and where he was in active business as a lawyer for fifty-two years — having entered the profession at 21 — and having been for many years the oldest attorney in the county. He was for some time county attorney, and for a long period president of the bar of the county. During the time that he was in business, he was detained from attendance at the different courts in the county only two different terms — once by sickness and once by casualty.

May 8. — In Walpole, N. H., *Dr. John Williams*, late of Cambridge, in the 98th year of his age. Dr. Williams was born on the 20th of June, 1748, (old style.) During the war of the revolution, he was a practising physician at Hanover, N. H.; afterwards he removed to Barre, where he remained awhile in the same professional business. Thence he removed to Providence, R. I. He was for some time steward of the college in that place, and during part of the time engaged unsuccessfully in commerce. Afterwards he came to Cambridge, and opened an apothecary's shop in or about the year 1810, where he spent a large portion of his life, and was universally esteemed.

May 27. — At Bangor, Me., *Hon. William D. Williamson*, counsellor at law, aged 66. Judge Williamson commenced the practice of the law at Bangor in 1807. He was for several years in the senate of Massachusetts before and at the time of the separation of Maine from that state, and a senator in the first legislature of Maine at the organization of the new government. He was a member of the Congress of 1821-23, and was subsequently appointed judge of probate, in which office he continued until 1840. In 1832 he published a History of the State of Maine in two volumes octavo.

Aug. 14. — In Cincinnati, O., *Rev. Joshua L. Wilson, D. D.*, aged 72. He was born in Virginia about the year 1774. While he was still young, the family emigrated to the state of Kentucky, where he was brought up to the trade of a blacksmith, at which he worked for some time, in the infant settlements of that state; but possessing an inquisitive and vigorous mind, he found time and means for study, and at length became himself a teacher. His first pastoral labors were in Nelson or Shelby County, Kentucky, where he married Miss Singleton, who has survived him. Early in 1808, more than thirty-eight years ago, Dr. Wilson was called to the pastorate of the First (then the only) Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and immediately thereafter entered on his duties. With a constancy on the part of both pastor and people, rarely seen in the new and changeful communities of the West, the connection then formed was severed only by the hand of death. The house in which he began his ministerial labors for this society, was the first ever erected in Cincinnati for public worship.

May 28. — At St. Johnsbury, Vt., *Rev. Leonard Worcester*, brother of the late Dr. Samuel Worcester, of Salem, and Noah Worcester, of Brighton. He was pastor of the Congregational church in Peacham, Vt., for nearly half a century, and was one of the most distinguished and excellent pastors of New England.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

1845.

Sept. 24. — An attempt at a revolution was made in the Roman States in Italy. The insurrection began at Rimini; and the insurgents, having taken the fort and liberated the prisoners therein confined, were forced to retire to the mountains, and soon afterwards were entirely dispersed.

Oct. — Great alarm was excited in Ireland and in some of the Continental States of Europe, by the prevalence of what is called the "potato disease," which threatened the almost total destruction of the potato crop, and caused serious apprehensions of a famine.

Oct. 4. — A fire broke out in Griffin Town, a suburb of Montreal, Canada, which destroyed nearly one hundred houses, and was arrested at last by blowing up several buildings with gunpowder.

Oct. 24. — England and France, having engaged by a public armed intervention to put a stop to the war between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, declared a strict blockade of the port of Buenos Ayres.

Oct. 26. — Disturbances and civil war continue in Hayti. The Dominicans surprised the Haytian garrison at Laxaron, the chief frontier town on the cape side of the island, and after killing 128 men, took the fort, which they soon afterwards evacuated.

Nov. 5. — The steamer *Hibernia*, on her passage from Boston to Liverpool, struck on Point Race, Newfoundland, and was so much injured that she was obliged to put in to St. John's for repairs.

Nov. 13. — A most disastrous fire occurred in Sag Harbor, N. Y., extending to more than 100 houses, which were entirely consumed. The loss in building and merchandise was estimated at half a million of dollars.

Nov. — Two of the leading Whig statesmen in England, Lord John Russell and Lord Morpeth, in published letters, avowed a change of their opinion respecting the system of the British corn laws, and that they were now in favor of the importation of bread stuffs without any duty.

Nov. 20. — The combined English and French forces, which had been blockading Buenos Ayres, came to an action with the troops of Gen. Rosas, stationed in certain batteries on the river Parana, in which the latter were entirely defeated, with the loss of several hundred men.

Dec. — A revolution took place in Mexico, the army under Gen. Paredes revolting against the established government under Gen. Herrera, because it had not acted with sufficient vigor against the United States in the affair of Texas. The insurgents were completely successful without bloodshed, and a provisional government was established with Paredes as its head.

Dec. 1. — The 29th Congress assembled at Washington, an unusually large number of senators and representatives being present on the first day of the session. Vice President Dallas took the chair in the Senate; and John W. Davis, of Indiana, was chosen Speaker of the House.

Dec. 11. — The English ministry, under Sir Robert Peel, resigned their places in consequence, as was supposed, of a difference of opinion between the Duke of Wellington and the Premier in respect to the expediency of abolishing the corn laws. Lord John Russell received the Queen's commands to form a new ministry.

Dec. 15. — Considerable excitement was produced throughout the country by the introduction of certain resolves into the Senate of the United States, and a speech by their introducer, Mr. Cass, which seemed to portend a war with England respecting Oregon.

Dec. 22. — The 225th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth was celebrated by the Pilgrim Society at Plymouth by a public dinner, at which Judge C. H. Warren presided. Governor Everett, President Quincy, Mr. Choate, and about 500 other persons, were present.

Dec. 22. — The joint resolution for the admission of Texas as a State into the Union, which passed the House of Representatives in Congress by a large majority a few days before, passed the Senate also by a vote of 31 to 13.

Dec. 19. — The steamer *Belle Zane*, while about 500 miles above New Orleans, on her way down the Mississippi, struck a snag, filled, and almost instantly turned on her side. About 15 or 20 persons were drowned in her, and two or three others were frozen to death, as the accident occurred on one of the coldest nights ever known on the lower part of the river.

Dec. 20. — Lord John Russell, finding himself unable to form a Whig ministry of sufficient strength, retired, and Sir Robert Peel resumed office with most of his former colleagues.

Dec. 21. — A battle was fought in the Punjaub between the English forces and the Sikh army, numbering 30,000 men, which had crossed the Sutlej. The loss was great on both sides; but the Sikhs were defeated with the loss of 30 pieces of cannon, and the probable consequence is the annexation of a considerable part of the Sikh territory to British India.

1 8 4 6 .

Jan. 1. — The Legislative Assembly of the province of Yucatan declared itself independent of Mexico, on the ground that the central government had broken its faith, and the province was no longer bound to pay it allegiance.

Jan. 22. — The British Parliament was opened by the Queen in person, and allusion was made in her speech to a contemplated great reduction of protective duties, and an ultimate repeal of the corn laws.

Jan. 12. — A distressing accident occurred at Carbondale, Pa., the roof of a part of the coal mines caving in and burying 50 or 60 persons, of whom about 15 were killed.

Feb. 2. — A duel was fought at Bladensburg between Thomas F. Jones and Dr. Daniel Johnson, both of Elizabeth City, N. C., on the ground of an alleged insult by the latter to the wife of the former. Dr. Johnson was shot dead at the first fire.

Feb. 9. — The resolutions for giving notice to Great Britain, that the conventions of 1818 and 1827 for the joint occupation of Oregon should be terminated at the expiration of twelve months from the time of giving the notice, passed the House of Representatives in Congress by a vote of 163 to 54.

Feb. 10. — The English forces in British India, under Sir H. Gough, numbering 20,000 men, fought a great battle with the army of the Sikhs, estimated at 36,000. The latter were entirely defeated, and driven across the Sutlej, with the loss of 10,000 killed and wounded. The loss of the British was 2,363, including Maj. Gen. Sir R. Dick.

Feb. 13. — The steamboat *Saladin*, passing down the Mississippi river, came in collision with the steamer *Congress*, by which accident the latter boat was destroyed, and 15 persons were drowned.

Feb. 15. — A severe snow-storm, attended by a violent gale of wind, prevailed all along the Atlantic coast of the United States. Several vessels bound into New York were wrecked on Squam Beach, among which was

the packet ship John Minturn, from New Orleans, in which 30 persons were drowned.

Feb. 23.—An extensive and well-organized insurrection broke out in the ancient kingdom of Poland. The insurgents, reported to be 40,000 strong, obtained possession of a great part of Galicia, and marched on Cracow, where the Russians were making great preparations to meet them. The rebellion, in the course of a few days, was entirely put down.

Feb. 25.—A fatal duel was fought near Richmond, Va., between John H. Pleasants, Esq. and Thomas Ritchie, Jr., two newspaper editors in that city. They were armed with swords and several pistols to each, and advanced on each other, firing several shots, and finally drawing swords. Mr. Pleasants received four pistol shots in his body, and one gash from a sword, and died of his wounds two days afterwards. Ritchie was slightly wounded.

Feb. 28.—The great measure of Sir Robert Peel for reforming the corn laws and the general system of trade was sanctioned in the House of Commons by a majority of 97.

March 15.—A heavy fall of rain broke up the ice in the large rivers of the Northern States on the Atlantic, and the flood did much damage. The rise of the Merrimac, Hudson, and Susquehanna, was very great; bridges were carried away, rail roads on the banks were flooded or broken up, and travelling was much impeded.

March 30.—A great freshet on the Penobscot river did more damage at Bangor and its vicinity than had been caused by any rise of water on that stream during the present century. The bridges were carried away, a considerable part of the city was overflowed, and property was destroyed to the amount of half a million.

March 28.—The American army of occupation under Gen. Taylor, 3,500 strong, arrived at the Rio Grande, and took post opposite Matamoras without any serious opposition from the Mexicans.

April 4.—The Spanish ministry under Gen. Narvaez was dissolved, by the influence of Queen Christina as was supposed, and a new administration instituted under M. Isturitz.

April 16.—The Resolution authorizing the President, but leaving it to his discretion, to give notice to Great Britain for terminating the joint occupation of Oregon, passed the U. S. Senate by a vote of 40 to 14. The House of Representatives acceded to the language of the Resolution, as modified by the Senate, on the 23d, when the Resolution was finally passed by both Houses by a large majority.

April 16.—Louis Philippe, King of the French, when returning from Fontainebleau in a carriage with several members of the royal family, was shot at by a man from the side of the road. No one was hurt, though the ball cut the fringes of one of the curtains. The assassin was arrested; his name was said to be Lecompte.

April 24.—Hostilities took place between the Mexican and the American armies on the Rio Grande. The American commander, Col. Taylor, sent out a detachment of cavalry, consisting of 70 or 80 men under Capt. Thornton, to observe a portion of the Mexican troops who had passed round into his rear. This detachment came unexpectedly into the presence of the Mexicans, were surrounded, fired upon, and were all killed or taken prisoners.

April 30.—The Hon. Edward Everett was inaugurated at Cambridge with appropriate ceremonies as President of Harvard University. An oration was delivered by him before a large concourse of the *alumni*, who subsequently dined together, and attended an illumination of the college buildings in the evening.

May 2.—The British mail steamer Cambria, on her passage from Liverpool to Boston, in a thick fog, ran aground at Truro on Cape Cod. After a detention of two days, she was got off without injury.

May 8, 9.—Gen. Taylor, on his way back from Point Isabel to the American camp opposite Matamoras, with about 2,000 American troops, was attacked by the Mexicans, who were about 5,000 in number. The Americans

fought their way through, entirely dispersing the enemy, capturing their baggage and artillery, and several of their superior officers. Gen. Taylor's loss was 48 killed, and 126 wounded; that of the Mexicans, 262 killed, 355 wounded, and 182 dispersed or taken prisoners. A cannonade, beginning on the 4th, was kept up for several days between the American camp and the Mexican batteries near Metamoras, without much injury being done on either side.

May 7.—The town of Grenada, Miss., was almost swept away by a great tornado which passed over it. Many houses were prostrated, about 20 persons were killed, and as many others were wounded.

May 12.—A bill passed both houses of Congress by a very large majority, declaring that war with Mexico already existed by the act of that power, and authorizing 50,000 volunteers to be enlisted, and ten millions of dollars to be appropriated for the prosecution of the war.

May 25.—Queen Victoria gave birth to a princess, subsequently named Helena Augusta Victoria, the fifth child of herself and Prince Albert.

May 26.—Prince Louis Bonaparte escaped, in the disguise of a workman, from the fortress of Ham, in France, where he had been confined for many years.

May 29.—Sir Robert Peel's bill for the repeal of the corn laws having succeeded in the Commons, passed to its second reading in the House of Lords by a majority of 47.

June 1.—Pope Gregory XVI. died at Rome, after having filled the Pontifical chair for more than fifteen years.

June 4.—The steamer Queen City, Capt. Dugan, on her way from New Orleans to Cincinnati, burst her connection pipe while shoving out from Natchez. Ten persons were instantly killed, and about thirty scalded, but few of whom were expected to recover.

June 5.—Ibrahim Pacha, having made a visit to Paris, arrived in England, on a tour of pleasure and observation.

June 8.—Lecompte, who attempted to shoot the king of the French on the 16th of April, was executed by the guillotine at Paris. The Court had sentenced him to die the death of a parricide.

June 12.—A most disastrous fire occurred at St. John's, Newfoundland, by which nearly the whole town was destroyed. All the public buildings were consumed, and nearly 6,000 persons had to pass the succeeding night in the open air. Three lives were lost through the blowing up of a house with gunpowder. The loss of property was estimated at a million sterling.

June 14.—A terrible accident took place in Quebec, Canada, by the burning of the Theatre Royal in St. Lewis street, when the building was crowded with spectators. The flames spread with great rapidity, and, the audience from the boxes becoming jammed together in a narrow staircase, forty-seven persons were burned to death.

June 18.—The U. S. Senate, by a vote of 41 to 14, advised the ratification of the partition treaty, concluded two days before by the President with the British government, for the division of the territory of Oregon between the two powers on the basis of the 49th parallel of latitude.

June 21.—Cardinal Mastai Ferretti, having been chosen Pope by the college of Cardinals, was this day inaugurated at Rome under the title of Pope Pius IX. He is 54 years old.

June 25.—The English ministry were defeated in the House of Commons, their "Irish Coercion" bill being rejected by a majority of 73 votes. On the next day, Sir Robert Peel with his colleagues resigned, and Lord John Russell was commissioned by her Majesty to form a new ministry.

June 27.—The Nova Scotia brig Sutej, on her way from Pictou, N. S., to Fall River, Mass., with about 70 persons on board, was wrecked in the Vineyard Sound, by striking on the rocks called the "Sow and Pigs," and foundering immediately afterwards. The passengers were miners, on their way to Maryland for employment; about 30 of them were drowned.

July 3.—The bill for reducing the duty on imports, repealing the tariff of 1842, passed the House of Representatives in Congress by a vote of 114

to 95. It abolishes all specific duties and all *minimums*. The clause imposing a duty on tea and coffee was stricken out; salt is taxed 20 per cent. *ad valorem*.

July 6. — Com. Sloat, of the U. S. Pacific squadron, took possession, without resistance, of the Mexican town and harbor of Monterey, on the coast of California, and issued a proclamation that the whole of that country was annexed to the United States.

July 8. — A dreadful accident occurred on the great North of France railway, between Paris and Brussels. While crossing a bridge, the locomotive ran off the track, and threw two passenger cars into deep water; fourteen persons were drowned or killed, and 20 or 30 others wounded.

July 13. — A very destructive fire occurred in Nantucket, Mass. The central part of the town, where most of the stores and public buildings were situated, was entirely laid waste by the flames. About 300 buildings were destroyed, and the property lost was estimated at more than \$500,000; about one third of it was insured.

July 17. — The ratifications of the Oregon treaty between Great Britain and the United States were exchanged at the Foreign Office in London, and the fact was announced in Parliament the same evening.

July 24. — Louis Bonaparte, Count of St. Leu, ex-king of Holland, a younger brother of Napoleon, the husband of Hortense Beauharnois, who had been living in retirement at Florence for many years, died in that city, aged 67. Jerome, ex-king of Westphalia, is now the only surviving brother of Napoleon.

July 28. — The new tariff bill, repealing that of 1842, passed to a third reading in the U. S. Senate by the casting vote of the Vice President, and was then finally passed by a vote of 26 to 27; all the Whig members voting against it, except Mr. Jarnagin of Tennessee, who acted under instructions from his legislature in opposition to his own opinion. The Democratic members from Pennsylvania and Connecticut, also Messrs. Sturgeon, Cameron, and Niles, voted against it. Mr. Haywood, a Democratic member from North Carolina, resigned his seat the day before, in order to avoid voting in favor of the bill, or displeasing his party by voting against it.

July 29. — Another attempt was made to assassinate Louis Philippe, king of the French. Joseph Henri, a bankrupt merchant, formerly in good circumstances, fired two pistol shots at him, as he was standing on the balcony of the Tuilleries in the midst of his family. Neither shot took effect, and the man was instantly arrested.

Aug. 3. — President Polk returned to Congress the River and Harbor bill with his veto, on the ground that some of the appropriations were unconstitutional, and that the money was wanted for the Mexican war.

Aug. 5. — A great fire took place at Laprarie, Canada, opposite Montreal, by which nearly the whole town was destroyed. About three hundred buildings were consumed.

Aug. 6. — Another revolution took place in Mexico in favor of the exiled Gen. Santa Anna. The troops in Vera Cruz and its vicinity first declared in his favor, and were soon followed by those at the capital, who deposed and imprisoned Gen. Paredes, the President of the Republic, and proclaimed Santa Anna and the constitution of 1824.

Aug. 8. — A bill which had passed both houses of Congress, appropriating \$5,000,000 in land scrip to remunerate the sufferers under the French spoliation prior to 1801, was returned to the Senate by President Polk with his veto, on the ground that the subject, which had been forty years before Congress, had not been sufficiently considered, and that so much money could not be spared when the country was at war.

Aug. 10. — Congress adjourned after the longest session ever held since the formation of the government, except that of 1841 — 2, under the administration of John Tyler.

Sept. 7. — The steamer New York, on her way from Galveston to New Orleans, encountered a heavy gale, and foundered at sea; about 20 lives were lost, and as many escaped.

Sept. 10. — As the steamboat Excelsior was about leaving New York city on her way to Coxsackie, her boiler burst and killed three or four persons. The boat took fire after the explosion, and was entirely burnt.

Sept. 10. — Felix G. McConnell, member of Congress from Alabama, committed suicide at a hotel in Washington, while under the influence of *delirium tremens*, by stabbing himself with a clasp knife.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 99. — George Bancroft has resigned his office of *Secretary of the Navy*, and is appointed *Minister to Great Britain*, in place of Louis McLane. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, formerly *Attorney General*, is appointed *Secretary of the Navy*, in place of Mr. Bancroft. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, has been appointed *Attorney General*.

Page 101. — Treasury Department. Wm. C. Bouck, of New York, *Assistant Treasurer* of the United States at the city of New York. Wm. Laval, of South Carolina, *Assistant Treasurer* at Charleston. Henry Hubbard, of New Hampshire, *Assistant Treasurer* at Boston. George Penn, of Missouri, *Assistant Treasurer* at St. Louis.

Page 106. — United States Senate. The residence of Samuel Houston, Senator from Texas, is in Montgomery county; of Thomas J. Rusk, at Nacogdoches.

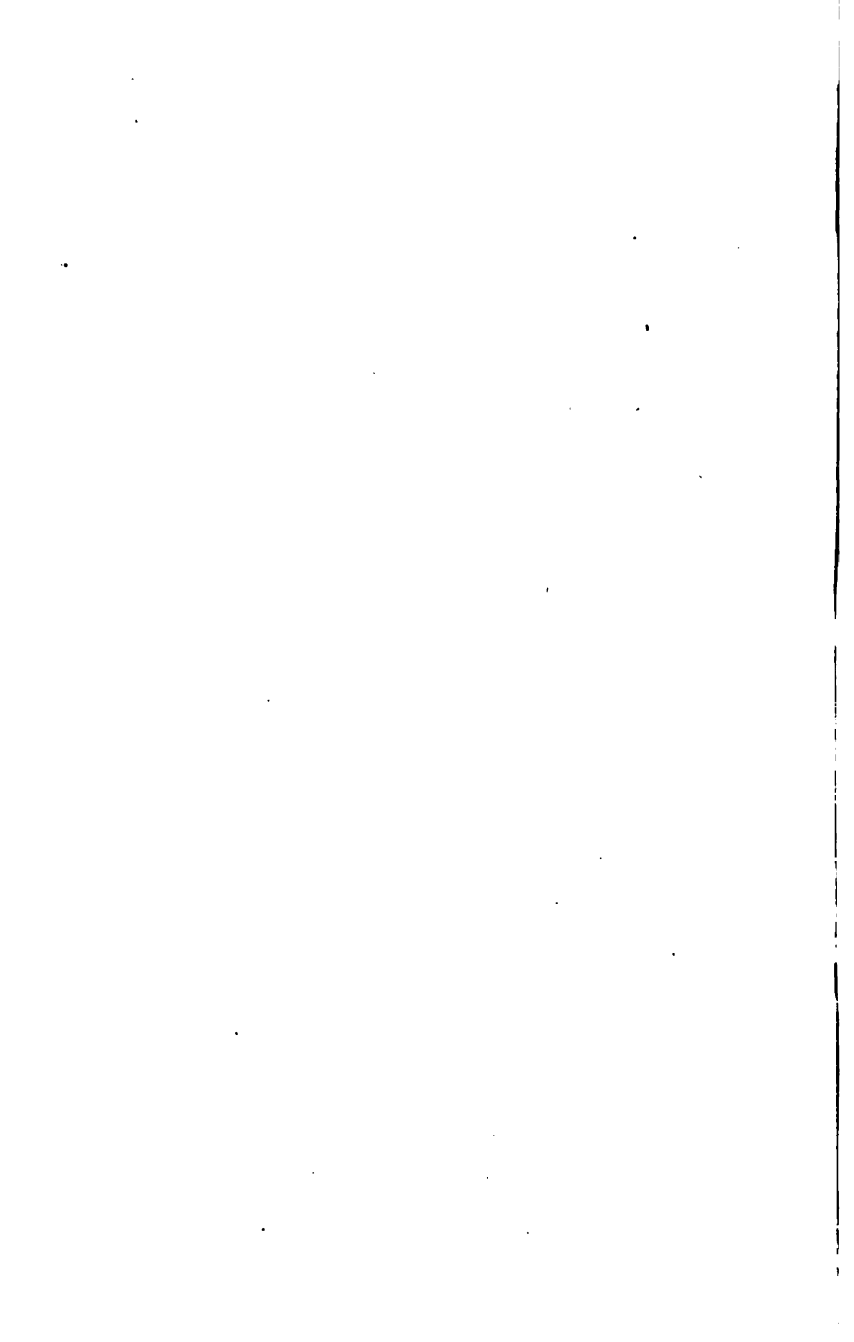
Pages 107 - 111. — Richard P. Herrick, Representative from New York, and Felix G. McConnell, Representative from Alabama, are dead. Sterling Price, Representative from Missouri, has resigned. The residence of David S. Kaufman, Representative from Texas, is in Sabine county; of Timothy Pilsbury, in Brazoria county.

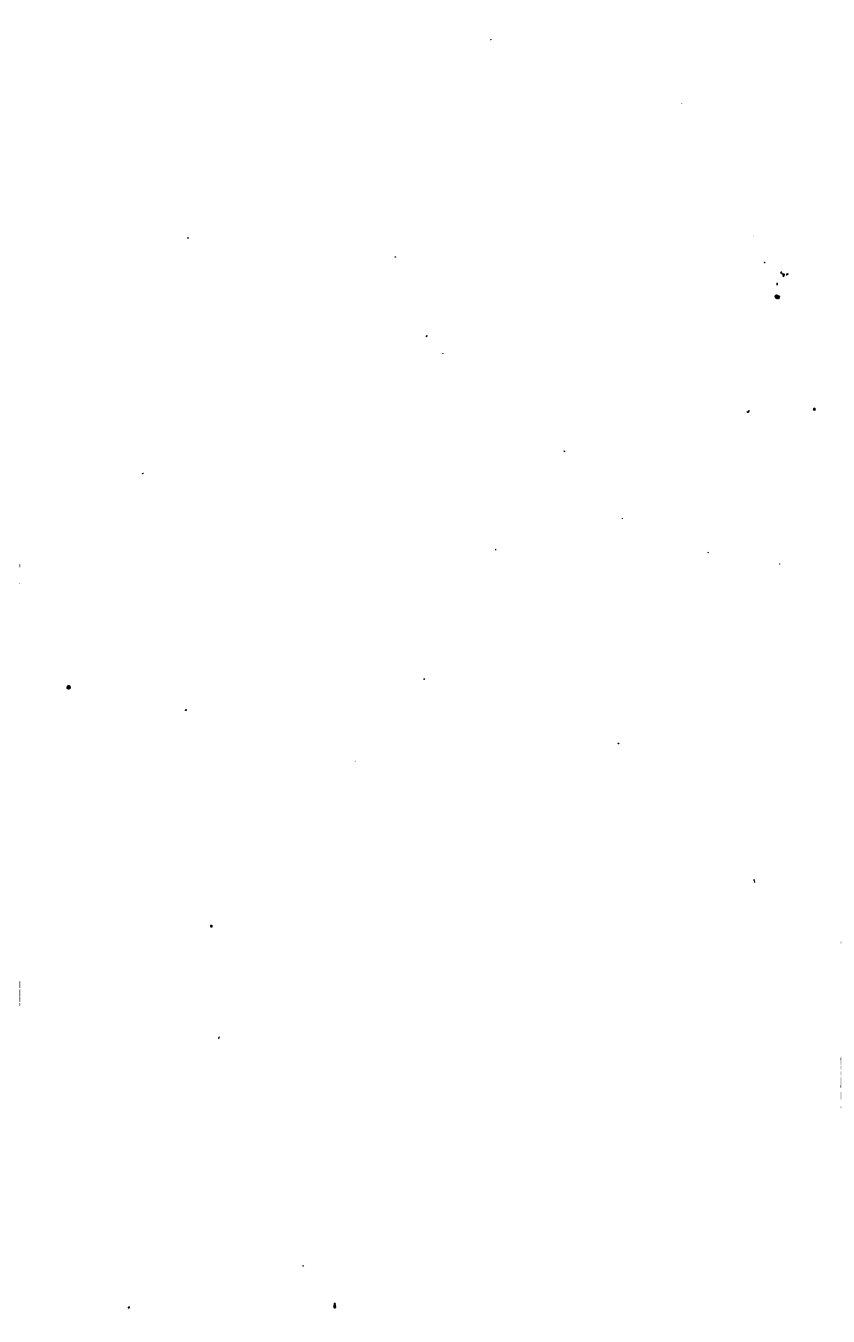
Pages 118 - 120. — William G. Moorhead is Consul at Valparaiso, in place of Eben. R. Dorr. George Latimer is Consul at St. John's, Puerto Rico, in place of Henry G. Hubbard.

Pages 121 - 123. — Henry W. Kuhtmann is Consul for Austria at Charleston, S. C. Henrique T. Street is Vice-Consul of Portugal at Charleston, S. C.

Page 125. — Charles S. McCauley is appointed commander of the Navy Yard at Washington.







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